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APRIL, 1950

A CLUE TO THE ENGLISH HOME OF RICHARD VOARE (OR VORE)
OF DORCHESTER AND WINDSOR

By John Insley Coddington, of Arlington, Virginia

The records concerning the family of Richard Voare (or Vore) are quite meagre. He left no sons, consequently there was no one in New England who bore his name after 1683, and so family historians have not been much interested in him. The most complete account of him and his family is in Stiles's *Ancient Windsor*.¹ There it is stated that Richard and his wife were members of Rev. John Warham's church at Dorchester; and that they probably removed to Windsor in 1635, where Richard died on 22 August 1683, and his widow Ann on 7 December 1683. They had four daughters: Mary, who married Alexander Alvord; Lydia, who married Nathaniel Cook; Sarah, who married Benjamin Parsons; and Abigail, who married Timothy Buckland.

The name of Voare or Vore is rare even in England, and so far as the present writer knows, it exists only in the neighborhood of Crewkerne, co. Somerset. The Parish Registers of St. Bartholomew's Church at Crewkerne, however, contain quite a number of entries of this name; and no doubt more Voares could be found in the neighboring parishes of Misterton, Mosterton, Haselbury Plucknett, West Coker, East Chinnoek, Mid-Chinnoek, West Chinnoek, Merriott, Hinton St. George, and South Petherton. Crewkerne is a small market town in the southern part of Somerset, from which several New England settlers came. At least two of these are definitely known to have sat down first at Dorchester in the Bay Colony, and to have removed thence in or about 1635 to Windsor. These two are George Hull and William Gaylord.² It seems very probable that Richard Voare accompanied them. In the Crewkerne Parish Register there appears the record of the baptism of "Lyddya daughter of Richard Voare" on 29 March 1633. This is presumably the girl who was married to Nathaniel Cook at Windsor on 29 June 1649.

It is interesting to note that there are no wills or administrations of people by the name of Voare or Vore at either the Taunton Probate Registry or the Dorset Probate Registry.³ Furthermore, no Voares or Vores ap-

pear in the Lay Subsidy Rolls of 3 and 4 Charles I. for either Somerset or Dorset.⁴ So the family was decidedly obscure! The present writer is descended from two of the daughters of Richard Voare: Mary, who married Alexander Alvord (through her daughter Mary Alvord, who married John² Weller), and Sarah, who married Benjamin Parsons (through her son Ebenezer, who married Margaret Marshfield).

VOARE ENTRIES IN THE PARISH REGISTERS OF CRENKERNE, CO. SOMERSET

Baptisms

- 1567 Johan daughter of John Vore and Alce his wife, 5 March (1567/8).
- 1570 Robert son of John Vore and Alce his wife, 10 March (1570/1).
- 1573 Jane daughter of John Vore and Alice his wife, of Forland, 4 April.
- 1579 Alice daughter of John Vore of Forland, 1 May.
- 1581 Catherine daughter of John and Alice Voar, 2 March (1581/2).
- 1584 Mary daughter of John Vore, 6 September.
- 1586 Johane daughter of Luke Vore, 9 July.
- 1588 Agnes daughter of John Vore of Forland, 31 October.
- 1605 Anne daughter of William Voare, 8 September.
- 1618 Anstes daughter of Stephen Voare, 17 January (1618/19).
- 1620 Jane daughter of Stephen Vore, 14 January (1620/1).
- 1622 Florence daughter of Thomas Voare, 12 May.
- 1623 Joane daughter of Stephen Voare, 1 April.
- 1624 Suzan daughter of Thomas Voare, 11 April.
- 1626 Agnes daughter of Stephen Voare, 10 April.
- 1629 Suzanna daughter of Stephen Voare, 24 April.
- 1629 Marie daughter of William Voare, 15 November.
- 1632 Thomas son of Stephen Voare, 3 June.
- 1632 Marie daughter of Thomas Voare, 27 October.
- 1633 Lyddya daughter of Richard Voare, 29 March.
- 1636 Anne daughter of William and Anne Voare, 20 May.

Marriages

- 1585 Luke Vore and Margaret More, 12 October.
- 1586 Henry Esbroucke and Christian Vore, 26 April.
- 1588 John Holwaye and Elinor Vow (?Vore), 19 May.
- 1598 Francis Pomphrye and Johane Voare, 8 September.
- 1607 Hugh Eedes and Katherine Vore, 2 June.
- 1617 Stephen Vore and Joane Ashe, 12 February (1617/18).

Burials

- 1561 William Vore, 19 February (1561/2).
- 1588 Agnesse Vore of Misterton, 1 March (1588/9).
- 1595 A child of Thomas Vawr, borne and buried unbaptized, 19 June.
- 1630 The daughter of Stephen Voare, 31 December.
- 1631 Agnes daughter of Stephen Voare, 20 April.
- 1633 Steven Voare, 8 June.

1635 Anne daughter of William Voare, 13 July.
1635 Thomas Voare, 30 July.

The Registers were searched from November 1559 to April 1638.

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF RICHARD VOARE OR VORE

Richard Voare or Vore was probably born in the immediate neighborhood of Crewkerne, co. Somerset, about 1600. He died at Windsor, Connecticut, on 22 August 1683. He apparently came to New England in the latter part of 1633 or in 1634, and settled first at Dorchester, where he was a member of the Rev. John Warham's church. He did not remain there long, but removed to Connecticut with the first settlers of Windsor in 1635. He had a house-lot at Windsor by 1640. He witnessed the will of John Branke of Windsor on 26 May 1662. He was taxed 4s. at Windsor on 10 February 1673/4. According to the statement of Matthew Grant, made 17 August 1677, Richard Voare and his wife were at that time "communicants [of the Windsor Church who had come] from Dorchester." One of their children had been born at Windsor; and Richard had made a contribution towards the relief of the poor in the other colonies. Richard Voare's will was dated 1 July 1683.⁵ In this instrument, he named his wife, Ann Voare, sole executrix, and provided that she was to have his house, lands, and goods for life, and that at her death the house and home-lot were to go to his youngest daughter Abigail, wife of Timothy Buckland, for her life, and then to her children. His daughter Lydia, wife of Nathaniel Cooke, was given 5s. and land at the Neck, in addition to what she received at marriage. His daughters Mary Alvord and Sarah Parsons were already dead, and Richard Voare gave their children such small bequests that it is evident that Mary and Sarah must also have been portioned at marriage. Captain Benjamin Newberry, John Moore, and John Loomis, sr., were named overseers of the will; and Samuel Mather and John Loomis, sr., were witnesses. The will was proved 10 December 1683, and the inventory, amounting to £81. 15s., was taken 11 December 1683 by John Loomis, sr., and John Moore.

Richard Voare or Vore was married in England, probably about 1629, to Ann ———, who survived him, and was named executrix of his will, but did not serve as such, because she died at Windsor 7 December 1683, before the will was proved.

Children:

- i. Mary, b. in England about 1630; d. at Northampton, Mass., before 1 July 1683, the date on which her father made his will. She m. at Windsor, 29 Oct. 1646,⁶ Alexander

Alvord, who is said to have been bapt. at Bridport, co. Dorset, 15 Oct. 1627, son of Thomas and Joan (Hawkins) Alford of that place and of Whitestaunton, co. Somerset.⁷ The spelling Alvord seems to have been adopted by Alexander after coming to New England. Alexander and Mary Alvord lived at Windsor till 1661, when they removed to Northampton, Mass. Mary d. there between 1671 and 1683; Alexander survived her and d. at Northampton 3 Oct. 1687, leaving a will dated 23 May 1687 and proved 6 Dec. 1689. They had eleven children, of whom the first seven were born at Windsor and the last four at Northampton. Since the first child was born on 6 Oct. 1647, and the last (a still-birth) in 1671, it is clear that Mary's own date of birth must have been in the neighborhood of 1630.

- ii. Lydia, presumably the "Lyddya" who was bapt. at Crewkerne, co. Somerset, 29 March 1633; d. at Windsor, Conn., 14 June 1698. She m. at Windsor, 29 June 1649, Nathaniel Cooke of Windsor. He may be the Nathaniel Cooke who, with Susanna and Mary Cooke, were named as nephew and nieces in the will, dated 6 Oct. 1637, proved 12 Feb. 1637/8, of Mary (White) Terry of Dorchester, co. Dorset, England, the mother of Stephen Terry of Windsor.⁸ He was at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and at Windsor by 1639, where he became a freeman 16 May 1650. He was admitted a member of the church at Windsor 22 June 1662, and Lydia became a member of the church 29 Aug. 1652. Nathaniel Cooke was one of the first grantees of land at Suffield, Conn., and 40 acres were granted to him there 14 March 1672/3. He d. at Windsor 16 May 1688. Nathaniel and Lydia (Voare or Vore) Cooke had seven children. On 14 Nov. 1700, Cornelius Gillett and Priscilla his wife testified at Windsor that Lydia, the relict of Nathaniel Cook, who died 14 June 1698, desired them to witness her nuncupative will respecting land at Vore's Point which Richard Vore, father to Lydia, bequeathed to her in his will. She desired this land to go to her son Josiah. Nathaniel Cook and John Cook soon after signed their approval of their mother's will.
- iii. Sarah, b. probably at Dorchester, Mass., about 1635; d. at Springfield, Mass., 1 Jan. 1675/6. She m. at Windsor, 3 Oct. 1653, Benjamin Parsons, who is said to have come to New England from Great Torrington, co. Devon.¹⁰ This statement is to be found in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, vol. 3, p. 361, and is based on a statement made by Benjamin Parsons' great-grandson, Rev. Jonathan Parsons of Lyme, Conn. (b. at West Springfield, Mass., 30 Nov. 1705, B.A., Yale, 1729, ordained 1730, d. at Newburyport, Mass., 19 July 1776). This man wrote a letter, dated 20 Oct. 1769, in which he said in part: "I suppose my Great-Grandfather Parsons came from Great Torrington, about 20 or 30 miles from Tiverton, and not far from Exeter. He came over and brought my Grandfather Benjamin Parsons and other

children about 130 years ago, perhaps 140. I believe y^e Parsons Record of my Great Grandfather and Grandfather might be found either at Great Torrington or at Tiverton."¹¹

No record has been found to bear out the tradition that Benjamin Parsons and his brother Joseph were brought to New England as children by their father, and that the father later returned to England. But the tradition existed so early in the family that it is worthy of close attention. At all events, Benjamin Parsons and his brother, Cornet Joseph Parsons, were prominent men in Springfield in the latter half of the seventeenth century, and both men were closely associated with the Pynchons, who came from Writtle and Springfield, co. Essex.

Sarah (Voare or Vore) Parsons was a patient of the eminent colonial physician, John Winthrop, Jr., in 1660, and was recorded in Winthrop's Medical Journal as "Benj. Parsons wife of Springfield, 24 years old, Goodman Vores daughter of Windsor."¹²

Benjamin and Sarah Parsons had ten children, the births of nine of whom are recorded at Springfield. After Sarah's death, Benjamin m. (2) at Springfield, 21 Feb. 1676/7, Sarah (Heald) Leonard, widow of John Leonard, who was killed by the Indians early in 1676. Benjamin Parsons d. at Springfield 24 Aug. 1689, having held a number of minor offices in the town.¹³ His widow m. for her third husband, on 3 Nov. 1690, Peter Tilton, who d. 11 July 1696. She d. at Springfield 23 Nov. 1711.

- iv. Abigail, b. at Windsor about 1640; d. there 20 Dec. 1727; m. there 27 March 1662, Timothy Buckland, b. at Windsor 10 March 1638/9, d. there 31 May 1689. He was a son of Thomas and Temperance (Denslow) Buckland. Timothy Buckland was admitted to the church at Windsor on 16 Jan. 1665/6, and his wife was admitted during the same month, probably at the same time. Timothy and Abigail had eight children, all born at Windsor.¹⁴ The inventory of the estate of Timothy Buckland of Windsor (which amounted to £187-8-00) was taken in Nov. 1689 by Timothy Thrall and Zerubbabel Fyler. Letters of administration were granted to the widow, Abigail Buckland, and to the (eldest surviving) son Thomas Buckland, 11 Nov. 1689. It was a long time, however, before the estate was settled. An agreement in writing between the widow and the children was made on 6 March 1704/5, but the final distribution was not made till 24 May 1725, between the widow Abigail Buckland, Thomas Buckland, Abigail Horsford and her husband Timothy Horsford, Mary Buckland, Hannah Gillett and her husband Nathan Gillett, and Elizabeth Burleson wife of Fearnot Burleson.¹⁵

NOTES

1. Henry R. Stiles, History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Conn. (Hartford, 1892), vol. 2, p. 774.
2. For Hull, see Donald Lines Jacobus, History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Connecticut, vol. 1 (Fairfield, 1930), p. 307, and Additions and Corrections (Fairfield, 1943), p. 18; Mary Walton Ferris, Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines, vol. 2 (Chicago, 1931), pp. 452-465. For Gaylord, see John Insley Coddington, "Clues to the English Home of William Gaylord, of Dorchester, Mass., and Windsor, Conn.," The American Genealogist, vol. 17, pp. 71-74.
3. Taunton Registry Wills and Administrations, 1537-1794, in the Index Library published by the British Record Society, vol. 45; Dorset Wills and Administrations, in *ibid.*, vol. 2.
4. Banks Mss., Rare Book Room, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
5. Charles William Manwaring, Early Connecticut Probate Records, vol. 1 (Hartford District, 1635-1700) (Hartford, 1904), pp. 85, 101, and especially 371-372.
6. Stiles, Ancient Windsor, vol. 2, p. 774, says: 29 Oct. 1656. This is an error. The original record says 1646, and the eldest child of Alexander and Mary Alvord was b. at Windsor 6 Oct. 1647.
7. Samuel Morgan Alvord, Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander Alvord (Webster, N.Y., 1908), pp. 29-42. L. Effingham de Forest and Anne Lawrence de Forest, Moore and Allied Families (New York, N.Y., 1938), pp. 16-19.
8. New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 55, pp. 222-223.
9. Manwaring, *op. cit.*, vol. 2 (Hartford District, 1700-1729), pp. 45-46.
10. The present writer examined the Bishops' Transcripts of the Registers of Great Torrington, co. Devon, in August 1937. At that time, the Transcripts were preserved at the Diocesan Registry of Probate at Exeter, co. Devon. They have since then been completely destroyed by the German bombing of Exeter in May 1941. Transcripts existed in 1937 for the years 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1607, 1612, 1613, 1614 (much defaced), 1629, 1630 (in very bad condition), 1634 and 1668. Only four entries relating to the Parsons family were found:
 1601/2, Feb. 10 Willmott, daughter of Robert Parsons, baptized.
 1607, Aug. 19 John, son of Walter Parsons, baptized (bur. 23 Aug. 1607).
 1613, Sept. 29 Charitie, daughter of James Parsons and Elinor his wife, baptized.
 1634, Oct. 2 John, son of Walter Parsons junior and Wilmoat his wife, baptized.
11. Henry Parsons, The Parsons Family: Descendants of Cornet Joseph Parsons (New York, N.Y., 1912), p. 33.
12. Medical Journal of John Winthrop, p. 490, quoted in The American Genealogist, vol. 24, pp. 45, 113.
13. Burt, History of Springfield, vol. 1, pp. 44, 127-8, 219, 241, 256, 281, 292, 301, 302, 351, 360, 437; vol. 2, p. 615.
14. Stiles, Ancient Windsor, *op. cit.*, vol. 2, p. 123.
15. Manwaring, *op. cit.*, vol. 1 (Hartford District), pp. 415-6.

JONATHAN PARSONS OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS
AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

By Gerald James Parsons, A.B., of Clyde, N.Y.

1. Jonathan Parsons was born 5 April 1693, at Northampton, Mass., son of Jonathan (Cornet Joseph) and Mary (Clark) Parsons. For some unknown reason, Henry Parsons in his Parsons Family, Descendants of Cornet Joseph Parsons (New York, 1912), omitted any reference to the descendants of this Jonathan³ Parsons, although they are numerous to-day. Jonathan Parsons married at Northampton, 19 Aug. 1714, Abigail Smith, born 20 April 1695, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Kellogg) Smith of Hatfield.

He was a housewright, or carpenter, by trade, and lived in Northampton until about 1736, when he removed to Suffield, then in Massachusetts, since 1749 in Connecticut. On 23 April 1736, Jonathan Parsons of Northampton purchased land in Suffield from John Nelson, Jr., and his wife Hannah Nelson, which had belonged to "our father James Younglove, deceased" [Registry of Deeds, Springfield, L:461]. This property had as its western boundary the Suffield-Simsbury town line and Jonathan acquired property in the town of Simsbury. Jonathan and Abigail Parsons were admitted to full communion in the Suffield Congregational Church under Rev. Mr. Peter Reynolds, 27 Sept. 1741.

On 16 May 1743, at a legal meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of Suffield qualified to vote in town meetings, it was voted that Lt. Jonathan Sheldon, Samuel Kent, and Jonathan Parsons "be a committee upon their own cost to view and consider and make a report to the Town what they shall think proper to Act Respecting a Highway between Simsbury and Suffield near the Round Hill"—which was laid out in May 1745.

In 1757 Jonathan Parsons sold out his holdings in Suffield and in 1758 was living in Sandisfield, Berkshire County, Mass. On 25 June 1758, Jonathan Parsons and wife from Suffield, Reuben Harmon and wife from Suffield, and Jonathan Parsons, Jr., and wife from Suffield, joined the Sandisfield Congregational Church. On 16 May 1767, Jonathan Parsons sold to "my son" Aaron Parsons his lot on Town Hill in Sandisfield [Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds, Pittsfield, 5:425]. No further record has been found of Jonathan Parsons.

Children, born at Northampton, Mass.:

- i. Abigail, b. 17 June 1716; d. 25 May 1725.
- ii. Eunice, b. 11 Apr. 1718; d. at Rutland, Vt., 15 Nov. 1803; m. at Suffield, Conn., 23 Aug. 1739, Reuben Harmon.

- 2 iii. Jonathan, b. abt. 1720.
- iv. Medad, b. 18 Nov. 1722; d. 27 Nov. 1725. There was perhaps a younger son to whom the name Medad was given, for one of the name was admitted to full communion in Suffield Church 1741/2, but it is difficult to assign a birth date which would make this Medad old enough to join the church in the year stated.
- v. Abigail, b. 14 Feb. 1725/6.
- vi. Mary, b. abt. 1727; d. at Dorset, Vt., 10 Nov. 1803 ae. 76 (g.s.); m. at Suffield, Conn., 18 July 1751, Asahel Harmon.
- 3 vii. Aaron, b. abt. 1732.
- 4 viii. John, b. abt. 1736.

References: Northampton, Mass., V.R. Hampshire County Land Records, Registry of Deeds, Springfield, E:7, 50; K:711; L:461; N:394, 403, 432; O:565; Q:299, 423. Suffield, Conn., Land Records, 1:153, 236, 260, 262, 314. Simsbury, Conn., Land Records, 6:356, 465; 7:663; 8:115, 300. Smith, John Montague, *History of the Town of Sunderland, Mass.* (1899), p. 534. Sheldon, Ezekiah Spencer, *Documentary History of Suffield...1660-1749* (1879), p. 289. *Records of the Congregational Church in Suffield, Conn.* (1941), pp. 26, 56, 123. Sandisfield, Mass., Congregational Church Records, typed copy at Pittsfield Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Mass.

2. Jonathan Parsons, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Smith) Parsons, was born about 1720, at Northampton, Mass. He married at Suffield, Conn., 6 Sept. 1744, Sabra Spencer, who was baptized there 17 Apr. 1726, daughter of Thomas Spencer. They removed to Sandisfield, Mass., in 1758, and probably about 1770 to Bennington, Vt., where Jonathan was living in 1790. He probably served in the Revolutionary War, as his name appears on the Vermont Rolls, and he probably died in Bennington by 1800.

Children, the first one recorded at Suffield, Conn., the other four at Sandisfield, Mass. (very likely there were other unrecorded children):

- i. (Dr.) Medad, b. 22 Aug. 1754; m. Sibbel ———, who d. 12 June 1787 ae. 35 at Bennington; m. (2) Polly Robinson of Bennington. He had a large practice there, and in 1890 moved to Fairfax, Franklin Co., Vt., where he d. 24 Apr. 1818 ae. 63; buried in North Fairfax Cemetery; left issue.
- ii. Jonathan, bapt. 13 July 1758; the name of Jonathan Parsons, Jr., appears on Vermont Revolutionary Rolls; no further record.
- iii. Mary, bapt. 27 Oct. 1766.
- iv. Elizabeth, bapt. 27 Oct. 1766.
- v. Hannah, bapt. 27 Oct. 1766.

References: Hampshire County Land Records, Springfield, Mass.,

Y:818. Suffield, Conn., Land Records, 1:262. Berkshire County Land Records, Middle District Registry, Pittsfield, Mass., 6:175. Suffield, Conn., V.R. Records of the Congregational Church in Suffield (1941), p. 123. Sandisfield Congregational Church Records, supra.

3. Aaron Parsons, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Smith) Parsons, was born about 1732, at Northampton, Mass. He married probably at Suffield, Conn., but his wife's name has not been learned. Soon after 1758 he removed to Sandisfield, Mass., where he bought two forty-acre lots on Town Hill, 16 May 1767, one from his father and one from his brother Jonathan [Berkshire County L.R., Pittsfield, 5:425; 6:175]. In 1774 Aaron Parsons and family settled at Pittsford, Rutland Co., Vt., where on 28 Feb. 1774 he purchased from James Mead of Rutland a tract of land [Pittsford L.R., 1:140].

Aaron Parsons, Jonathan Fassett, and Jonathan Rowley represented Pittsford at the Dorset Convention held 24 July 1776, to determine what measures should be adopted for the defense of that district. They affixed their signatures to the following declaration:

We the Subscribers inhabitants of that District of Land, commonly called and known by the name of the New Hampshire Grants do voluntarily and solemnly Engage under all the ties held sacred amongst Mankind at the Risque of our Lives and fortunes to Defend, by arms, the United American States against the Hostile attempts of the British Fleets and Armies, until the present unhapry Controversy between the two Countries shall be settled.

Aaron Parsons was one of those from Pittsford who assisted in burying the dead after the Battle of Hubbardton, 7 July 1777. He served in the Revolutionary War as a Private in Captain Benjamin Cooley's Co. in Col. Warren's Regt. from 8 Nov. to 13 Nov. 1778. He appeared as Corporal on the pay roll of Captain Cooley's Co. in Col. Ebenezer Allen's Regt. called out on the alarm of 23 March 1780. His service commenced 23 March and ended 28 March 1780.

Twice in 1779 and once in 1781 Aaron Parsons with others of Pittsford petitioned the General Assembly of Vermont for land grants, but no legislative action is recorded for these petitions. At a town meeting in Pittsford on 2 Oct. 1783, Aaron Parsons was chosen with Gideon Sheldon, John Road, Calvin Pitkins, Joshua June and Ephraim Stevens to be a committee to lay out lands in the town. On 21 Aug. 1784, Aaron Parsons of Pittsford but "now residing in little White Crick" sold his original homestead in Pittsford to Aaron Parsons, Jr., and personally appeared at Shaftsbury to acknowledge this deed on 30 Aug. 1784 [Pittsford L.R., 1:213]. In the Census of 1790 he is listed in Bennington and in the

Census of 1800 in Pownal, Bennington Co., Vt. He bought a farm in Pownal with his son Levi from Solomon Wright on 15 Apr. 1802, which they sold to Moses Parsons on 8 Feb. 1805 [Pownal L.R., 6:267, 324]. Aaron Parsons was living in 1810 in Pownal and is mentioned in the Census of that year.

Children:

- 5 i. Aaron, b. abt. 1758.
- ii. John (?)—a John Parsons with wife Mary lived on a farm adjoining the farm Aaron and Ephraim Parsons bought in Sunderland, Vt., in 1793, and was probably a brother. John does not appear in the records after 1793.
- 6 iii. Moses, b. abt. 1762.
- 7 iv. Ephraim, b. abt. 1764.
- 8 v. Abigail, b. abt. 1772.
- 9 vi. David, b. abt. 1775.
- 10 vii. Levi, b. abt. 1777.

References: Land records cited in text, also Pittsford L.R., 1:173; 2:222. Caverly, A. M., History of the Town of Pittsford, Vermont (1872), pp. 112, 120, 133, 158. Nye, Mary Greene, State Papers of Vermont, Petitions for Grants of Land 1778-1811, vol. 5 (1939), pp. 108, 113, 229.

4. John Parsons, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Smith) Parsons, was born about 1736, at Northampton, Mass. He married first, at Sandisfield, Mass., Hannah —, who died there 26 May 1777; second, Mercy Gibson. John Parsons served as a Lieutenant in the Berkshire County, Mass., troops, being commissioned 6 May 1776. He served in Capt. Samuel Wolcott's (10th) Co. (the south company in Sandisfield), and in Capt. Elijah Deming's Co. He died at Sandisfield, 2 March 1821, aged 84.

Children, born at Sandisfield:

- i. Mary, b. 28 Sept. 1761; d. at Elbridge, N.Y., 19 Jan. 1845; m. Gaius Harmon.
- ii. Hannah, b. 5 May 1763.
- iii. John, b. 18 Nov. 1764.
- iv. Ashbel, b. 19 Apr. 1766.
- v. Roxey, b. 18 Aug. 1767.
- vi. Timothy, b. 1 Sept. 1769.
- vii. Frederick, b. 1 May 1771; d. 23 Aug. 1777.
- viii. Simeon, b. 26 Apr. 1773.
- ix. Martha, b. 29 Mar. 1775.

By second wife:

- x. Mercy, b. 24 Oct. 1778.
- xi. Gibson, b. 26 Mar. 1782.
- xii. Joseph, b. 23 Apr. 1784; d. 17 Sept. 1786.
- xiii. Frederick, b. 22 July 1786; d. 26 Nov. 1815.
- xiv. Sally, b. 21 Aug. 1788; d. 20 Jan. 1793.

References: Smith, Capt. Elizur Yale, Vital Records of Sandisfield, Mass., to the Year 1850 (1936), pp. 48-49. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War (1903), vol. 11, p. 769.

5. Aaron Parsons, son of Aaron Parsons, was born about 1758, probably at Suffield, Conn. He married at Arlington, Vt., 18 Jan. 1787, Molly Wellman. He was probably the Aaron Parsons who served in Capt. Eli Noble's Co., Major Ebenezer Allen's detachment, 16 Aug. to 21 Nov. 1780, and in Capt. Dan Comstock's Battalion of Infantry from 18 Aug. to 14 Nov. 1781. He removed from Pittsford, Vt., to Arlington, Vt., where he was living in 1790. Aaron Parsons died at Sunderland, Vt., 8 July 1818, aged 60 years (g.s.), and is buried in Sunderland Hill Cemetery.

Children, the first four born at Arlington, Vt., the last five at Sunderland, Vt.:

- i. Irene, b. 12 Jan. 1787; unm. 1822.
- ii. Olive, b. 13 Sept. 1789; m. Jacob Spencer.
- iii. John, b. abt. 1791.
- iv. Polly, b. abt. 1793; m. Lyman Wallace; res. (1822) Hartford, Washington Co., N.Y.
- v. Hannah, b. 3 Nov. 1796; unm. 1822.
- vi. David, b. 17 Sept. 1798; res. (1823) White Creek, Washington Co., N.Y.
- vii. Lyman Aaron, b. 8 Sept. 1800.
- viii. Almira, b. 4 July 1803; dead in 1822.
- ix. Harvey, b. 19 Nov. 1808; res. (1830) LeRoy, Genesee Co., N.Y.

References: Pittsford, Vt., Land Records, 1:213; 2:612; 3:136. Sunderland, Vt., Land Records, 4:29; 5:171, 448, 460, 461, 462; 5:509; 8:200. Arlington, Vt., V.R. Sunderland, Vt., V.R. Vermont Rolls of the Soldiers in the Revolutionary War, 1775-1783 (1904), pp. 204, 575.

6. Moses Parsons, son of Aaron Parsons, was born about 1762, probably at Sandisfield, Mass. He married first, according to family tradition, a French woman; second or third, about 1826, at Red Creek, Wayne Co., N.Y., Orra (Merwin) Shattuck, who was born in Mass. about 1782, widow of David Shattuck. Moses Parsons was living in New York State by May 1791, but where is not known; perhaps at Elenheim, Schoharie Co., N.Y., where he and his brother David settled before 1805. Moses was of "blenheim," Schoharie Co., N.Y., 9 Feb. 1805, when he purchased the Parsons farm in Pownal, Vt. [Pownal L.R., 6:324]. On 11 Sept. 1807, he was sworn a freeman in Pownal [Warnings, No. 2].

Leaving Pownal in 1815, he settled in the town of Wolcott, near Red Creek, Wayne Co., N.Y. In 1838 he

settled in the southwestern section of the town of Hannibal, Oswego Co., N.Y., where he died between 1840 and 1847.

Children:

- i. Moses, Jr., b. 13 May 1791 in New York State; d. at Victory, Cayuga Co., N.Y., 5 Mar. 1874; bur. at Martville, N.Y.; m. 9 Sept. 1810, at Pownal, Vt., Minerva Smith, b. at Williamstown, Mass., 2 Aug. 1792, d. at Victory, N.Y., 25 Jan. 1864, dau. of Benjamin and Polly (Gates) Smith; m. (2) abt. 1865, Roxanna (Smith) Roberts, sister of his first wife. Children, all by first wife:
 1. Datus, b. at Pownal, Vt., 17 Dec. 1812; d. at Martville, N.Y., 18 Sept. 1899; m. Charlotte DeWaters.
 2. Addison, b. near Red Creek, N.Y., Jan. 1816; d. at Victory, N.Y., 6 July 1874; m. 7 Mar. 1839 Catherine Mariah Platt.
 3. Miranda, b. near Red Creek, N.Y., 1818; d. at Sterling, N.Y., 21 May 1863; m. Martin Luther Shattuck.
 4. Daniel D., b. near Red Creek, N.Y., 1822; d. at Victory, N.Y., 18 Mar. 1912; m. Eva Ann Jones.
 5. James Smith, b. near Red Creek, N.Y., 1 Sept. 1824; d. at Wolcott, N.Y., 17 Feb. 1911; m. 5 Dec. 1848, Emily E. Russell.
 6. John Green, b. near Red Creek, N.Y., 30 June 1826; d. at Martville, N.Y., 20 Nov. 1901; m. 16 Nov. 1848, Catharine Mariah Jones.
 7. Elizabeth, b. near Red Creek, N.Y., 1 Mar. 1829; d. at Martville, N.Y., 23 Feb. 1896; m. (1) 29 July 1849, William H. Williams; m. (2) 5 Dec. 1861, David Charles Crofoot.
 8. Justin Cory, b. near Red Creek, N.Y., 26 Sept. 1833; d. at Victory, N.Y., 29 Mar. 1903; m. 16 Dec. 1855, Mary Jane Quivey.
- ii. Elansing, b. at Pownal, Vt., 1806; d. at East Bethany, N.Y., 1879 ae. 73; m. Samantha Shattuck, dau. of David and Orra (Merwin) Shattuck. Children:
 1. Harriet, b. 10 Dec. 1831; d. at Batavia, N.Y., 12 Dec. 1917, unm.
 2. Myron, b. 1836.
 3. Martin, b. 20 Aug. 1838; d. at Batavia, N.Y., 1893; m. Nellie Baker.
 4. Stephen, b. 1841.
 5. Angeline, b. 1845; d. at Batavia, N.Y., 1889; m. Andrew King; no issue.
- iii. Elizabeth, b. 1804-1810; no data.

References: Pownal, Vt., Land Records, 6:324; 7:29, 177, 219, 461, 290, 377, 373, 420, 432, 437. Seneca County, N.Y., Land Records, Waterloo, R:389. Wayne County, N.Y., Land Records, Lyons, 12:569; 14:320; 15:446; 32:296. Cayuga County, N.Y., Land Records, Auburn, 54:437; 74:404. Oswego County, N.Y., Land Rec-

ords, Oswego, 51:453. Parsons Family Tree, a legal document drawn up in 1924, in possession of the author. Family records.

7. Ephraim Parsons, son of Aaron Parsons, was born about 1764, probably at Sandisfield, Mass. He married Ruth —, who died 18 Sept. 1850 aged 85 (g.s.), at Sunderland, Vt. Ephraim Parsons of Bennington and Aaron Parsons, Jr., of Arlington, bought a seventy-five acre farm bounded westerly on land of John Parsons in Sunderland, Vt., from Martin and Sylvester Deming of Arlington, 1 July 1793 [Sunderland L. R., 4:29]. Ephraim Parsons died at Sunderland, 7 Feb. 1848, aged 83 years (g.s.), and is buried in Ira Allen Cemetery.

Children:

- i. Truman, b. at Sunderland, Mar. 1795; d. there 1 Sept. 1876.
- ii. Norman, m. Jane —.
- iii. Levi, b. at Sunderland, 1800; d. there Nov. 1872. (Probably others.)

References: Sunderland, Vt., Land Records, 4:29; 5:171, 168. Sunderland, Vt., V.R. David Parsons Corey letters, copies in possession of the author.

8. Abigail Parsons, daughter of Aaron Parsons, was born about 1772. She married Archibald Corey, who died at Pownal, Vt., in 1809, son of Benedict and Eunice (Jackson) Corey. She was still Abigail Corey in 1814. She married a second time, and had a daughter Mary by this marriage, but the husband's name is not known. She was living in Dec. 1845 in Sodus, Wayne Co., N.Y., to which place the Coreys moved about 1815, probably at the same time the Moses Parsons family moved to Red Creek, Wayne Co., N.Y. The Coreys were not in Sodus in 1850.

Children, born at Pownal, Vt.:

- i. Aaron Corey, b. 20 Aug. 1792; m. at Pownal, 7 Nov. 1813, Sarah Stearns; settled about 1815 in Sodus, N.Y.; not there in 1850.
- ii. Nobles Corey, b. 18 Aug. 1794.
- iii. Archibald Jackson Corey, b. 28 Aug. 1796.
- iv. Hiram Corey, b. 22 Aug. 1798; lived about 1828 at "Huntsborough, Chihoga Co.," Ohio, according to letters of David Parsons Corey.
- v. David Parsons Corey, b. 23 Apr. 1802; studied law under Samuel Stevens at Salem, Washington Co., N.Y.; went to Amsterdam, N.Y., 1830, where he m. 14 May 1844, Emily Van Der Veer; d. 18 May 1869, in Corey Mansion on corner of East Main and Railroad Streets, Amsterdam. His letters give important family data.
- vi. Justin Corey, b. 26 June 1803; res. Sodus, Wolcott, and Victory, N.Y.
- vii. Eunice Corey, b. 13 Aug. 1805; res. unm. (1845) Sodus.

viii. Lyman Corey, b. 18 Jan. 1808; lived in Sodus, N.Y.

References: Pownal, Vt., V.R. David Parsons Corey letters.
Family records.

9. David Parsons, son of Aaron Parsons, was born at Pittsford, Vt., about 1775. He lived at Elenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y., probably in that part which later became Gilboa, where he was living in 1850, aged 75. He probably died there.

Children:

- i. Aaron.
- ii. Abel.
- iii. Orrin, b. abt. 1810; m. Thirza ———.
- iv. David W., b. 5 June 1817; d. at Stamford, Delaware Co., N.Y., 26 Dec. 1897; m. Mary M. Cole.
- v. Lavis, b. abt. 1819; m. Alice ———.
(Perhaps others.)

References: David Parsons Corey letters. Census of 1850.

10. Levi Parsons, son of Aaron Parsons, was born at Pittsford, Vt., about 1777. He married about 1805, Martha ——— (also called Fatty), who was born in Massachusetts in Jan. 1780, and died between 1850 and 1860 at Williamstown, Mass. Levi Parsons lived in Pownal, Vt., until about 1832, when he removed to Williamstown, Mass., where he died in 1849. His will is dated 24 Oct. 1848, and the petition is dated 10 July 1849 [File 7321, Pittsfield, Mass.].

Children, born at Pownal, Vt.:

- i. Orrin, b. 1806; m. at Pownal, 3 Dec. 1828, Florinda Smith; res. (1850) Adams, Mass.
- ii. Levi, Jr.; m. Martha ———.
- iii. Elizabeth ("Betsey"), m. (1) 25 Dec. 1831, Russell Pratt; m. (2) before 1847, Job Austin; res. (1880) Pownal, Vt.
- iv. Eunice, b. Dec. 1815; m. Eleazer C. Smith.
- v. Almira, m. Thomas Sprague.

References: Pownal, Vt., Land Records, 6:267, 324, h13; 7:219, 290, 435. Williamstown, Mass., V.R. (printed).

REVOLUTIONARY WAR ROLLS OF CONNECTICUT UNITS
IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

By Milton Rubincam, F.A.S.G.,
of Green Meadows, Hyattsville, Maryland

Descendants of Revolutionary War soldiers from Connecticut will be interested to learn that the military records of their ancestors are preserved in the records of the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department, now housed in The National Archives in Washington. For the most part, these documents deal with troops in the Continental Service, although many of the records relate to State troops and militia units.

The original muster and pay rolls of the Revolutionary War regiments are in The National Archives and are available for inspection. But about sixty years ago the War Department began to transcribe on printed cards (measuring 3 1/4 by 8 1/8 inches) the record of each man in the service during the War for Independence, as shown on the rolls in its custody. The cards have been checked and rechecked so thoroughly that there is but a slight margin for error.¹ By using the cards, the muster and pay rolls are saved from needless wear and tear and, of course, they simplify the search for a given soldier. In general, the cards are arranged by State, thereunder by organization, and within each organization in alphabetical order by name of soldier. There is a general index to the records whereby the archivist-in-charge can ascertain very quickly whether or not a certain soldier's record is contained in the collections.

Following is a complete list of the Connecticut units whose records are preserved in The National Archives:

Continental Line:

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Connecticut Reg'ts.

Connecticut Militia Regiments:

8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 18th, 20th, 21st (1778-81), Chapman's (22nd), 25th (1776), and another 25th Militia Regiment which saw service in 1778.

Name Units:

(So called because these units were not designated by numbers but according to the names of their commanding officers. Unless otherwise designated (such as Militia or State Troops), the units in this list were in Continental Service.)

Beebe's Regiment, Connecticut State Troops.

Belding's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;

Bradley's Regiment;

Backus' (4th) Regiment of Light Horse;

Burrall's Regiment;

Canfield's Regiment;

Chapman's Regiment of Foot, Connecticut Militia;
Chester's Regiment;
Cook's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
John Douglas' Regiment;
William Douglas' Regiment;
Ely's (3rd) Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Ely's Connecticut Regiment;
Enos' Regiment, Connecticut State Troops;
Enos' Regiment (1777);
Gallup's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Gay's Regiment;
Hinman's (4th) Regiment;
Hooker's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Johnson's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Latimer's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Lewis' and Mason's Regiments, Connecticut Militia;²
McClellan's Regiment, Connecticut State Troops;
Mead's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Mott's Regiment;
Newberry's Regiment, Connecticut Militia;
Parsons' (6th) Regiment;
Porter's Connecticut Regiment;
Putnam's (3rd) Regiment;
Sage's Connecticut Regiment;
Selden's Regiment;
Silliman's Regiment;
Skinner's Regiment of Light Horse;
Starr's (3rd) Regiment of Light Horse;
Swift's Connecticut Regiment;
Talcott's Regiment;
Thomson's Regiment;
Tyler's Connecticut Regiment;
Ward's Regiment;
Waterbury's Regiment;
Levi Wells' Regiment;
J. Wells' Regiment;
Whiting's Regiment;
Wolcott's Regiment;
Wyllis' (2nd) Regiment;
Elmore's Battalion;
Moseley's Detachment, Connecticut Militia;
Averell's and Bennett's Companies;³
Bixby's Company;
Bradley's Company of Matrosses;⁴
Bristol's Company, Connecticut Militia;
Durkee's Company of Matrosses;
Fitch's Independent Company, Connecticut Volunteers;
Gallup's Company;
Elip't. Lockwood's Company, Coast Guard;
Hand's Company, Connecticut Militia;
Capt. Thomas Lawson's Company, Connecticut Militia;
Capt. Ruliff Dutchess' Company;
Bull's Regiment of Light Dragoons, Connecticut Militia;
Isaac Lockwood's Company, Sea Coast Guards;
Markham's Company, Connecticut Militia;

Lee's and Leffingwell's Companies;
 Mason's Company;
 Thomson's Company;
 Mather's Company;
 Mott's Company;
 Reed's Company, Connecticut Militia;
 Robinson's Company;
 Sheldon's Company;
 Shipman's Company;
 Capt. Richard Smith's Company, Connecticut Militia;
 Vaill's Company of Guards;
 Van Dursen's Company of State Guards;
 Wolcott's Company;
 Company of Matrosses (1781);
 Corps of Sappers and Miners (1779-81);
 Field, Commissioned and Staff Officers of the Connecticut Line;
 Teamsters, Connecticut.

An abundance of information about each man is provided for by the cards. The cards based upon the company muster rolls make provision for the following data: (1) rank of soldier; (2) month and year for which muster was taken; (3) date of roll; (4) dates of (a) appointment (for non-commissioned officers), (b) commission (for commissioned officers), or (c) enlistment (for privates); (5) term of enlistment; (6) time since last muster or enlistment; (7) alterations since last muster; (8) casualties; and (9) remarks. The cards based upon the company pay rolls furnish us with pertinent data: (1) rank of soldier; (2) month for which soldier was paid; (3) commencement of time; (4) commencement of pay; (5) to what time paid; (6) pay per month; (7) time of service; (8) whole time of service; (9) subsistence; (10) amount (of pay); (11) Amount of pay and subsistence; (12) pay due to sick, absent; (13) casualties; and (14) remarks. Lists of deserters provide information of genealogical value, as follows: (1) age; (2) size (in feet and inches); (3) trade; (4) place of residence or birth, such as (a) state, (b) county, (c) town; (5) colour of hair; (6) complexion; (7) when enlisted; (8) time engaged for; (9) when deserted; (10) town engaged for; and (11) remarks. It should be emphasized, however, that comparatively few records contain all of the required data about each man.

A few cases, selected at random, will illustrate the types of information that may be secured concerning our Revolutionary ancestors.

George Hull, private in Captain Aaron Stevens' Company (also designated as the 6th Company), 7th Connecticut Regiment (Col. Heman Swift), Continental Line, enlisted on 15 January 1777, for a term of three years. His pay as a private was six and two-thirds dollars. Much of the time he was reported as being "on command," i.e. he was detailed to duty at places other than his

regimental headquarters. For instance, from September to November 1777 and again in January 1778, he was on command. In April 1778 he was on scout duty, and in the following July, his company's muster roll, dated at White Plains, shows he was on command. The rolls for August to October 1778 reveal he was on command with the Light Infantry, and in November he was on command with the "Light Corp." He was furloughed for 20 days on 23 December 1778 by order of General Huntington; his outfit was then stationed at Reading. In February 1779 he was again on command, but in March 1779 he was on guard duty at Reading. The roll for May 1779 reports him as being in the "Highlands of New York." He was discharged from the service, either on 31 December 1779 or 10 January 1780—the records vary.

Josiah Gates, Jr., served in Capt. Seth W. Holmes' Company of Col. Samuel Chapman's Regiment of Foot, Connecticut Militia. This regiment formed a part of Gen. Tyler's Brigade of the State of Connecticut, which took part in Gen. Sullivan's unsuccessful expedition against Newport, Rhode Island, in August and September 1778. The only record of Gates is the company pay roll dated at New London, New London County, 3 March 1779, which shows that he entered the service on 3 August 1778 and was discharged on 14 September 1778. He was 43 days in the service, for which he received £2.17.4 at the rate of £2.0.0 per month. Apparently this particular unit was organized for the purpose of the Newport expedition, as the pay roll dated in March 1779 is the only record for Gates' fellow-soldiers.

The writer has not had occasion to examine in detail the records of Connecticut regiments, and consequently he has not found lists of deserters for these units. Examples of the type of information furnished by the deserters' lists are taken from the 3rd Artillery Regiment, Continental Line, which, during the later years of the war, was designated as the Massachusetts Regiment of Artillery. Lewis Gefferlet (Geffrelot, Gefrelet, Geffelot, Jefferlot) joined the Army on 1 June 1778 as a matross in Eustis' Company, 3rd Artillery Regiment. At the time of desertion (8 July 1781) he was 27 years old and his size was reported as 5 feet 7 inches. His residence was France. He had dark hair and complexion. The town he was engaged for was Boston. Michael Grant, Corporal in Sargent's Company, same regiment, entered the service on 28 May 1777. He was 28 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, and a tailor by occupation. He was listed as a "Foreigner," but his name suggests a Scottish extraction. He had light hair and complexion. He deserted 21 January 1778. He was engaged for Boston. Elisha Hoyt, a bombardier in Eustis' Company, 3rd Artillery Regiment,

was 28 years old, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches tall, and hailed from Groton, Massachusetts. His hair and complexion were dark. He enlisted in 1777 for the period of the war, and deserted on 21 April 1782.

NOTES

1. It should be stated, however, that in spite of the care exercised by the War Department clerks, errors have crept into the carded records. For instance, the records of the 2nd New Jersey Regiment contains two jackets for the same man. One is under the name of Neal Minnough; only payrolls are in this file. The other, under the name of Neal Nimnough, contains only muster rolls. Minnough and Nimnough are both shown as serving in Capt. Reading's Co. Obviously, they are one and the same person (whose name properly may have been Nimmor), and the muster and pay rolls should have been consolidated in one jacket.

2. These two units are filed together, hence they are not listed separately.

3. The companies in this list were independent of any higher organizational unit.

4. Matrosses were the artillerymen who helped the gunners to load, fire, and sponge the guns.

JOSEPH³ GORHAM OF STRATFORD, CONN.

By Frederick W. Wead, Esq., Boston, Mass.

Joseph³ Gorham, mariner, born at Yarmouth, Mass., 15 Apr. 1681, died at Stratford, Conn., 24 Apr. 1742, married second, at Boston, Mass., 20 June 1723, Temperance (Norton) Adams, born at Boston, 16 Mar. 1697/8, died at Stratford, 1743, daughter of David² and Temperance Norton, and widow of James² Adams, mariner, who was born at Boston, 7 Jan. 1686/7, died there 17 June 1718, aged 32, buried at Copps Hill, son of Jonathan² and Rebecca (Andrews) Adams. She was a granddaughter of William¹ and Susanna (Mason) Norton and a great-granddaughter of Ralph¹ and Anne Mason.

References: Suffield Probate #4485, Vol. 29, p. 3, will of David Norton; Suffield Registry, Vol. 57, p. 135, deed from Joseph and Temperance Gorham to Samuel Norton, 31 July 1736; Boston Marriages, 1700-1753, pp. 66 and 113; Suffield Probate #4064, Vol. 21, p. 69, will of James Adams, 30 Apr. 1716, proved 28 July 1718.

ISRAEL (MASON) BISSELL

Compiled by Donald Lines Jacobus, M.A.
in behalf of Peter Van der Poel, Esq., of Ruxton, Maryland

In 1861 Reuben H. Walworth published an account of the "Mason Family" in the New England Hist. and Gen. Register (vol. 15, pp. 117-119). This account states that Major John Mason was born about 1600, emigrated about 1630, and settled in Dorchester. In Oct. 1635 he removed to Windsor, where he was Assistant of the Colony in 1642. In 1637 he commanded the successful expedition against the Pequots. About 1640 he married Anne —, and in 1647 moved to Saybrook. In 1660 he became an original settler of Norwich, where he died 30 Jan. 1672, after serving as Deputy-Governor and "Major General." The children are thus stated:

1. Priscilla, b. Oct. 1641 at Windsor; m. as his second wife, Oct. 1664, Rev. James Fitch, minister at Saybrook 1646 and at Norwich 1660.
2. Samuel, b. July 1644 (misprinted 1664) at Windsor; settled in Stonington; m. (1) —; (2) 4 July 1694, Elizabeth Peck of Rehoboth; and d. 30 Mar. 1705.
3. John, b. Aug. 1646 at Windsor; Captain, of Norwich; Deputy and Assistant; mortally wounded in the swamp fight, King Philip's War, 19 Dec. 1675, and d. 18 Sept. 1676; m. Abigail, probably dau. of Rev. James Fitch by his first wife.
4. Rachel, b. Oct. 1648 at Saybrook; d. at New London, 4 Apr. 1679; m. 12 June 1678, Charles Hill; had twins who died.
5. Anne, b. June 1650 at Saybrook; m. 8 Nov. 1672, Capt. John Brown of Swansea.
6. Daniel, b. Apr. 1652 at Saybrook; d. at Stonington about 1737; at one time schoolmaster in Norwich; m. (1) Margaret Denison of Roxbury, who d. 1676; m. (2) —, who d. (1677?); m. (3) 10 Oct. 1679, Rebecca Hobart, dau. of Rev. Peter Hobart of Hingham; she d. 8 Apr. 1727.
7. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 1654 at Saybrook; probably d. unm.

While this account is not entirely correct, it provides a basis on which to build. A still earlier account, by Royal R. Hinman, in his First Puritan Settlers of Connecticut (1846) gave a considerable biography of Major Mason (pp. 50-51), but nothing of his wives or children except that "He left seven children" who are named without dates.

The shrewd Savage in his Genealogical Dictionary (1861, vol. 3, pp. 167-8) thought Mason came in 1632 rather than in 1630; representative for Dorchester 1635 and 1636; removed 1636 to Windsor, 1647 to Saybrook, 1659 to Norwich. "By first w[ife] wh[o] d[ied] at W[indsor] we kn[ow] not of any ch[ildren] but he took sec[ond] w[ife] in July 1639, nam[ed] Peck, and had,

perhaps, Isabel; certainly] Priscilla, b. Oct. 1641" [and the other six children are then named, with dates of birth agreeing with Walworth's account]. "Isabel m. 17 June 1658, John Bissell of Windsor; Priscilla m. 8 Oct. 1664, Rev. James Fitch; Eliz[abeth] m. 8 May 1671, Thomas Norton; Rachel m. 12 June 1678, Charles Hill, as his sec[ond] w[ife] and of the other d[aughters] we are not told."

Another early genealogist, Ira B. Peck, in Descendants of Joseph Peck (1868, p. 27), quotes the will of Rev. Robert Peck of Hingham, co. Norfolk, England, who had been of Hingham, Mass., and had returned to England. The will, dated 24 July 1651, proved 10 Apr. 1658, contains this clause: "I give to the children of Anne Mason my daughter wife of captain John Mason of Seabrooke on the river connecticut in new England the sume of Forty pounds to be devided equally unto them and to be sent to my sonne John Mason to dispose of it for their use within 2 years after my death."

Frances Manwaring Caulkins in her History of Norwich (1866) gives a long account of Major Mason and his family (pp. 140-148), giving him the honor of first place, with Rev. James Fitch second, and the rest of the early settlers in alphabetical order. Miss Caulkins writes:

"Of the first marriage of Capt. Mason, no date or specification has been recovered. A memorandum in the old Church Book at Windsor gives the number of those who had died in the plantation before the year 1639, and mentions as one of them, the Captain's wife. No other inhabitant is known to have had at that time the title of Captain, and therefore this may be pronounced, without hesitation, the wife of Mason. In July 1639, he was married to Anne Peck, who was the mother of the seven children recorded at Norwich, which list is supposed to comprise his whole offspring."

The same births of the seven children are then set forth, to which Miss Caulkins adds: "The first three were probably born in Windsor, the others at Saybrook. Of this group, three were ingrafted into the Fitch family. Rev. James Fitch married for his second wife, in October, 1664, Priscilla Mason; John Mason, 2d, married Abigail Fitch; and James Fitch, 2d, married Elizabeth Mason, Jan. 1, 1676." The marriages of Rachel and Anne are given, as stated by Walworth. Two wives only are attributed to Daniel Mason (who died at Stonington, 28 Jan. 1736/7), the early schoolmaster of Norwich: Margaret Denison of Roxbury and Rebecca Hobart of Hingham.

Frank Farnsworth Starr, a conscientious genealogist, in Goodwin-Morgan Ancestral Lines (1915), vol. 2, p. 456, places the Elizabeth Mason who married Thomas Norton as daughter of one Nicholas Mason of Saybrook. Savage is

wrong in attributing this marriage to the daughter of Major Mason, and Miss Caulkins is correct in marrying the latter to James Fitch, Jr. Mr. Starr makes this significant comment: "Captain John Mason the famous Indian fighter lived for a time at Saybrook and the births of many if not all his children are entered on the Town Records at Norwich, Connecticut." That cautious statement may indicate a doubt in Mr. Starr's mind whether the Norwich list of seven children is complete.

Norwich Vital Records (printed, vol. 1, p. 20) contain the following entries:

The names & ages of the children of Major Mason
 priscilla Mason was borne in Octob Ano Dom 1641
 Samuell Mason was borne in July Anno 1644
 John Mason was borne in Agust Añ 1646
 Rachell Mason was borne in Octob Anno 1648
 Anne Mason was borne in June Ano 1650
 Danell Mason was borne in Aprill Anno 1652 ;
 Elizabeth Mason was borne in Agust Anno 1654

It will be noted that all the events occurred before Norwich was founded, hence the birth records above were entered, in a group, at some date after 1659. If, as will be shown, Captain Mason had a former wife and a daughter by this earlier marriage who married before 1659 and in consequence never accompanied the rest of the Mason family to Norwich, she need not have been included with the family group of the second wife's children, none of whom married until after the settlement of Norwich, and all of whom accompanied their parents to Norwich as children or adolescents. Israel (Mason) Bissell was never a resident of Norwich, and it may have been considered unnecessary and even inappropriate to enter her birth record there.

Matthew Grant of Windsor kept a record of early Windsor vital statistics, sometimes called "Old Church Record." It has been in the possession of the Connecticut Historical Society in Hartford since 1853, and in 1930 was published (a verbatim copy made by the meticulous copyist, Albert C. Bates) in Some Early Records and Documents of Windsor. Matthew Grant was clearly a lover of detail, very exact in his tabulations. On page 23 this record appears:

John Bisell iun^r . married Izrell mason . June . 17 . 1658.
 his Daughter mary was Borne . febu^r . 22 . 1658.
 his sonn John was Borne . may . 4 . 1661.
 his sonn Danell was Borne . septem^r . 29 . 1663
 his Daughter Dorety was Borne . Agust . 10 . 1665.
 his son Josias was born . in october . 10 . 1670.
 Hezecia his sonn was born Aprell . 30 . 1673
 his Daughter Ann was Born aprell . 28 . 1675.
 Jeremia his sonn was Born . Juen . 22 . 1677.

To the record of marriage, Mr. Bates appends a footnote: "He is said to have married Isabel [sic] Mason, daughter of Maj. John Mason."

On page 77 Mr. Grant wrote in 1677: "I find in an old book that march .10. 1638 [1638/9] it was reckned from ye begining of ye plantation hether to that there has dyed of ould and young .27. but not thire names exprst. but 2 that ware members and ye captens wife of children 16. of seruants .8." The list of named persons who died begins with 3 April 1639. On 7 Oct. 1640 is entered the death of "Ann massen." Mr. Bates indexes "Mrs. Mason" for page 77 [the Captain's wife]; and "Ann Mason" for page 78 [the death of Ann massen]. There seems to be no doubt that it was Capt. John Mason's [presumably first] wife who died prior to 10 Mar. 1638/9. The birth of his first child by Ann Peck was in October, 1641. But since his second marriage, to Anne Peck, occurred at Hingham, Mass., in July 1639, it is entirely possible that they had an earlier unrecorded daughter Ann, born between May and October, 1640, who may be the "Ann massen" who died 7 Oct. 1640.

In fact, Mr. Grant (page 93) lists the number of children born to former residents in Windsor prior to their removal, and credits to "captens masen 4." Since only the first three of Anne Peck's recorded children were born before the family moved to Saybrook, the above hypothesis that they had this older daughter (who died very young) in 1640 is partially confirmed.

Israel (Mason) Bissell had eight children, given ante as recorded by Grant, and a ninth child, Samuel, born presumably about 1679, too late for Grant's recording. Supposing her to have been 24 at marriage and 45 when this youngest child was born, she could have been born in 1634, in Dorchester, as a child of Captain John Mason by his first (unknown) wife.

Henry R. Stiles, in his History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor (1892) makes some very serious errors in his account of the Bissell family. We think him substantially correct, however, in stating (vol. 2, pp. 77, 474) that Major John Mason by his first wife was father of Isabel [sic, error for Israel] who married John Bissell. Another who held this opinion, though stated with some errors, was the late Mrs. Louis C. Bulkley in an article on a branch of the Mason family published in 1932 (National Genealogical Society Quarterly, vol. 20, p. 73). A more cautious note is struck in The Register of Pedigrees (1941) of the Society of Colonial Wars in Connecticut (page 226), which shows a line of descent from John Mason (1600-1672), no wife stated, through his daughter "Isabel," born 1640 [sic], wife of John Bissell Jr. An editorial note, apparently by Dr. Arthur Adams,

states "Proof has not been found."

Mistakes made in the Stiles account [vide supra] are that the wife of John Bissell, Jr., was named Isabel, whereas we shall show that it was actually Israel; and that she died on 29 March 1665, whereas we shall prove that she survived her husband and was living in the 1690's. The erroneous date of death makes her die less than five months before the birth of the child Dorothy, and even the creation by Stiles (out of whole cloth) of a second unknown wife, married on an unrecorded date, fails to cure that discrepancy. Other errors made by Stiles are in making John Bissell, the husband of "Isabel," die in 1693, whereas he really died in 1688, and it was their son John who died prior to the probate entries of 1693 and, as those records indicate, prior to 30 May 1690. Hence Stiles is also in error in giving the son John a wife Sarah (White) Loomis and a family; the wife and children attributed to him belong in fact to John³ Bissell (Thomas², John¹), his first cousin. Stiles also omits the son Samuel, and fails to give the marriages of the daughters Mary and Dorothy.

To correct these printed errors, and to place before the reader the most important evidence for identifying Israel (Mason) Bissell as a daughter of Major John Mason, abstracts of the probate records of this Bissell family are herewith presented. To explain the military title accorded to John Bissell in the probate records, on 12 May 1677 "John Bissell is by this Court confirmed Quarter Master of the Country Troope of the county of Hartford" and 13 Oct. 1681, "John Bissell is confirmed Cornett of the Troope"; and on 15 Oct. 1688 John Allyn wrote, "Captⁿ Fitch's company [the Hartford County Troop] they have lost their Lnt; he dyed at Yorke. I propownd Thomas Bissell the former Lnt^s Bro. to take his place; he is Quartermaster of the Troop" [Connecticut Colonial Records, vol. 2, p. 311; vol. 3, pp. 91, 450].

An inventory of the estate of "Leit^{ut} John Bissuel of Windesor Deces^d. At New York Anno Domini 1688" was exhibited 7 March 1688/9, but appears to have been incomplete or defective. Another inventory, which calls him "Leiften John Bissill of winsor," was made 7 Nov. 1688 by "Samuell Mason" and "Nathaneil bisell" and was exhibited 15 March 1693/4. On 30 May 1690, the Court "now appoint Capt. Samuel Mason and Nathaniel Bissell" to distribute the estates of John Bissell sen. of Windsor and John Bissell Junr. On 16 May 1691, "Capt. Mason his occasions being such he cannot attend" to the distribution ordered, the Court appointed Mr. John Moore and Mr. Daniel Heydon to distribute, "they taking the advice of sd Capt. Mason and Mr. Nathaniel Bissell therein." The distribution was finally made to the Relict; Daniel Bis-

sell; Josiah Bissell; Jeremiah Bissell; Samuel Bissell; Dorothy Stoughton; Ann Bissell; and Hezekiah Bissell [Manwaring's Digest, vol. 1, pp. 406-7, with corrections].

One important document in the files [Hartford District, No. 586] is completely omitted in Manwaring's Digest. It is the bond of the administrators and reads:

Know all Men by these p^rsents that I Izrael Bissell, Widow, & John & Daniell Bissell sons of John Bissell of Windsor Deceased, Doe acknowledg o^rselues to Stand Indeb^t.ed.....ye full & Just s^ume of fifty pounds: and Wee Thomas Bissell seni^r & Jacob Drake of Windsor.....as sureties for y^e s^d Widow Bissell John and Daniell Bissell the full & Just s^ume of twenty five pounds apeice.....7th: day of March Annoq^e Dom. 1688/9.....The Condition of yis obligation is such that if the within Bounden Izrael Bissell, John & Daniell Bissell, administrat^ors of all & singular ye goods Chattells & Credits of John Bissell of Windsor Deceased; haveing all Ready p^rsented an Inuenty of ye Deceased.....(etc.)

(Witnesses)
Samuell Mason
Joseph Whiting

Izrael Bissell
her I marke
John bis(sell)
dan^l Bissell
Jacob drake
Thomas Bissell

It will be noted that the name of the widow is twice written Izrael and once Israel, which is in accord with the entry of the name at marriage, made by the precise Grant, as "Izrell." Hence it cannot be questioned that she really had the masculine name of Israel; that she was mother of all the Bissell children; and that Stiles was in error in killing her off in 1665. She survived her husband. And here, as in the taking of the inventory and in the distribution of the estate, Samuel Mason of Stonington (son of the Major) appears as having an interest. He appears also in the next record to be cited.

Inventory of the estate of John Bissell, Jr., was taken 12 April 1693. After the distribution of the estates of "Lt. John Bissell, sen., of Windsor, and John Bissell, son," complaint was made, 4 April 1694, that the portions set to Josiah and Hezekiah Bissell were poorer than those of the other children, "and Capt. Samuel Mason having been acquainted with it and returned his concurrence," the Court made an alteration in the distribution. [Manwaring's Digest, vol. 1, pp. 407-8.]

Administration on the estate of Hezekiah Bissell was granted to his brother Daniel Bissell, 5 Dec. 1709. Distribution was ordered to "his four brothers and three sisters," Daniel, Josiah, Jeremiah, Samuel, Dorothy, Ann and Mary. [Ibid., vol. 2, p. 21.]

Inventory of the estate of Samuel Bissell of Windsor was taken 30 Nov. 1720. Administration was granted to

Jeremiah Bissell, and distribution was ordered to the brothers and sisters: Daniel, Josiah and Jeremiah Bissell, the heirs of Ann White, and the heirs of Mary Birge. [*Ibid.*, vol. 2, p. 359.]

The evidence for the identity of Israel (Mason) Bissell is contained largely in the above probate records, but there are other considerations as well.

1. Israel has not been placed in any other Mason family.

2. She married a Windsor man, and if daughter of Major John Mason, had lived in that town at least until she was a girl of twelve or thirteen years. Her own mother may have been related to other families in Windsor and after her father and step-mother moved to Saybrook, she may have been left there with relatives, or at least visited with them. Her marriage to a Windsor man is thus understandable, and her presence in Windsor is unexplained if she belonged to any other Mason family.

3. At the death of her husband, her brother Capt. (afterward Major) Samuel Mason, although resident at a considerable distance in Stonington, acted with her husband's brother, Nathaniel Bissell, in taking the inventory and in dividing the estate, and he witnessed Israel's bond. All this betokens a strong interest in the Bissell family and their welfare. Furthermore, when two of the sons complained of their portions, the advice of Samuel Mason was sought. It is true that selectmen or other prominent fellow-citizens were often nominated by will or appointed by the Court, to advise in the handling and conservation of estates. But these overseers were residents of the same town. It was almost unheard-of to go so far afield for appraisers and distributors except when there was a close blood relationship. It was John Bissell's own brother who acted with Mason, and since Mrs. Bissell was born a Mason, we can scarcely escape the conclusion that he was the widow's brother, and uncle of the Bissell children.

4. Three of Israel's children (Daniel, Ann and Samuel) were given the names of three known children of Major John Mason. Her eldest son John was presumably named for her husband, but that was also the name of her father and of her other brother. At any rate, the names of all three of her prominent brothers, Capt. John Mason, Major Samuel Mason, and Daniel Mason, were commemorated in the names of her sons.

5. Subsequent to the marriage of Lieut. John Bissell to Israel Mason, his brother Nathaniel Bissell married, for his second wife, Dorothy Fitch, daughter (by his first wife) of Rev. James Fitch. Dorothy's step-mother was Friscilla² Mason, and Dorothy's sister Abigail Fitch was wife of John² Mason, two of the children of Major

John Mason. If Israel Mason was also a child of the Major, there would be visiting back and forth between the Mason-Fitch family and the Bissell family, which explains how Nathaniel² Bissell met his future wife. Also significant is the marriage of Israel's grandson, Daniel⁴ Bissell, to Jerusha³ Fitch, whose father Major James² Fitch was step-son of Priscilla² Mason and whose first wife had been Elizabeth² Mason.

6. Of lesser importance is the military tradition which runs so strongly in certain families. Major John Mason's sons, Capt. John and Major Samuel, carried it on in the Mason family, and in one branch it has continued for three centuries. Israel's husband, John Bissell, was, as we have seen Cornet (Lieutenant) of the Hartford Troop of Horse, and he held that position under Capt. Joseph Fitch of Windsor, brother of the Rev. James Fitch who married Priscilla² Mason. In other words, his commanding officer was the brother of his brother-in-law. The Troop was at that time almost a family affair, for John Bissell's brother, Thomas Bissell, served under him as Quartermaster, and succeeded him as Cornet. Later, in May 1711, Daniel Bissell, son of John and Israel, became the Cornet, and the latter was succeeded as Cornet by his son, Daniel Bissell, Jr., while another son, Ezekiel, became Ensign of the Suffield militia. [Connecticut Colonial Records, vol. 5, p. 225; vol. 8, p. 371.] The younger Daniel Bissell eventually became Captain of the Troop, while the husbands of two of his sisters (Asaph Leavitt and John Granger) both served as Captains of the Suffield militia, and his sister's son, Oliver Granger, was a Revolutionary officer and rose to the rank of Captain. The Mason military tradition was thus well sustained by one branch of the Bissell family descending from Israel Mason.

The cumulative weight of circumstantial evidence is sufficient, in my opinion, for the conclusion that Israel (Mason) Bissell was daughter of Major John Mason by his first, unknown, wife.

To sum up the Bissell pedigree, John² Bissell, born perhaps in England, died at New York in 1688; married at Windsor, Conn., 17 June 1658, Israel Mason, daughter of Major John Mason, who survived him. Their children were:

1. Mary³, b. 22 Feb. 1658/9; d. 11 Apr. 1690; m. (1) 24 Jan. 1681, Daniel Owen, who d. Feb. 1682/3; m. (2) Joseph Birge (or Burge), b. 2 Nov. 1651, d. 18 July 1705. Adm'n on the estate of Daniel Owen of Windsor was granted, 6 Mar. 1683/4, to Cornet John Bissell; the widow Mary made oath to the inventory (Manwaring's Digest, 1:345). Inventory of Joseph Burge's estate was taken 11 Jan. 1705/6; adm'n was granted 5 Apr. 1706 to Daniel Bissell, who declined (ibid., 2:35).

Child (Owen):

1. Daniel⁴, b. 25 Nov. 1682. He was reported, 2 Apr. 1711, to have been absent at sea several years, and his "uncle" Daniel Bissell of Windsor and "brother" Joseph Burge were appointed Conservators of his estate.

Children (Birge, incomplete record):

2. Jeremy, b. 22 Sept. 1686.
 3. Joseph, supposed to be the Joseph Birge of Litchfield, Conn., who m. there, 8 Nov. 1721, Dorothy Kilbourn.
- ii. John, b. 4 May 1661; d.s.p. before 30 May 1690.
 - iii. Daniel (Cornet), b. 29 Sept. 1663; d. at Windsor, 9 Dec. 1738 ae. 74 (g.s.); m. (1) 27 Oct. 1692, Margaret Dewey of Westfield, Mass., who d. 27 Nov. 1712; m. (2) Elizabeth ——. The will of Cornet Daniel Bissell, dated 25 Nov. 1738, proved 6 Feb. 1738/9, named wife Elizabeth; sons Daniel and Ezekiel; daughters Margaret Levet, Mary Bissell, and Ann Bissell (Manwaring's Digest, 3:229). Children, all by first wife:
 - I. Daniel⁴, b. 31 Oct. 1694; d. at Windsor, 11 Nov. 1770 in 76th yr. (g.s., which calls him "Esquire"); m. 18 Mar. 1717/18, Jerusha³ Fitch, b. 1699, d. 19 Feb. 1780, dau. of Major James² and Alice (Bradford) (Adams) Fitch of Norwich and Canterbury. The will of Daniel Bissell, dated 21 Oct. 1765, proved 29 Nov. 1770, named wife Jerusha; sons Jabish, Daniel and Fitch; daughters Jerusha, Margrit and Leusey.
 2. Margaret, b. 19 Mar. 1698; d. 7 Sept. 1761 ae. 63 (g.s. at Windsor, beside her brother Daniel's stone, which calls her wife of Capt. Asaph Leavitt); m. (recorded at Suffield) 30 Aug. 1722, as second of his three wives, Capt. Asaph Leavitt of Suffield. He m. (1) 28 Mar. 1717, Ruth Devotion, by whom he had an only son who d. young; and his third wife was Barshaba, named in his will, see below.
 3. Mary, b. 27 Nov. 1701; d. at Suffield, 25 Oct. 1787 ae. 86 (g.s., close to that of her sister Ann), unm.
 4. Ezekiel, b. 6 Sept. 1705; m. (recorded at Suffield), 23 Dec. 1742, Ruth Devotion; lived at Suffield and Torrington. For descendants, see Samuel Orcutt, History of Torrington.
 5. Ann, b. 6 Jan. 1709 (1709/10); d. at Suffield, 12 Sept. 1768 ae. 57 (g.s.); m. (recorded at Suffield), 5 Nov. 1740, as the second of his three wives, Capt. John Granger, b. at Suffield, 3 Sept. 1706, d. there 10 Jan. 1791 ae. 84 (g.s.), son of Samuel and Esther (Hanchett) Granger.
 - iv. Dorothy, b. 10 Aug. 1665; m. Samuel Stoughton, b. 8 Sept. 1665, d. in 1711/12. The inventory of Samuel Stoughton's estate was taken by Daniel Bissell and two oth-

ers; adm'n granted, 4 Feb. 1711/12, to the widow Dorothy (Manwaring's Digest, 2:310). Children (Stoughton, probably not a complete record):

1. Samuel⁴, b. 10 Sept. 1702; d. in 1789; Captain; m. Abial _____.
2. Israel, d. 14 Dec. 1712.
- v. Josiah, b. 10 Oct. 1670; m. 10 Dec. 1703, Miriam (Gibbs) Hayden, who d. 8 July 1747 in 66th yr., widow of William Hayden. Issue.
- vi. Hezekiah, b. 30 Apr. 1673; d. s.p. near Albany, N.Y., 17 Oct. 1709, in Queen Anne's War.
- vii. Ann, b. 28 Apr. 1675; d. 21 Apr. 1709; m. 6 July 1704, as second of his three wives, Daniel White, b. 4 July 1671, d. 22 June 1726. Children (White):
 1. Joel⁴, b. 6 Apr. 1705; res. Bolton, Conn.
 2. Elisha, b. 11 Nov. 1706; res. Bolton and Killingworth, Conn.
 3. Simeon, b. 11 Mar. 1707/8; res. Hatfield, Mass.
- viii. Jeremiah, b. 22 June 1677; m. 18 or 19 Dec. 1705, Mehitabel White of Hatfield. Issue.
- ix. Samuel, b. (say 1679); d.s.p. 1720.

The history of the three daughters of Cornet Daniel Bissell as given above is based on several records. His will gave land to them, but only Margaret Leavitt was then married, and Ann and Mary were mentioned under the maiden name of Bissell. Margaret and Ann both married Suffield men, Asaph Leavitt and John Granger respectively, and each was called "of Windsor" in the marriage records which were entered at Suffield. Mary Bissell did not marry, as erroneously stated by Stiles. Her stone is very close to that of her sister, Mrs. Ann Granger, in the West Suffield Cemetery, and the inscription calls her "daughter of Daniel Bissell of Windsor." Mrs. Margaret Leavitt had no children, and there is a stone to her memory next to the stone of her brother, Daniel Bissell, "Esquire," in the Palisado Cemetery in Windsor, which calls her "wife of Captain Asaph Leavitt."

As for the land which was left to the daughters, the following is probably a sale of Ann's share by her children: 22 March 1808, Oliver Granger and Lucy Granger of Suffield, for \$20.00, convey to our sister Margaret Harman of Suffield, all right to land in Windsor originally laid out to Nathaniel Ellsworth [Windsor Deeds, 24: 189]. The will of Asaph Leavitt of Suffield, dated 17 Nov. 1773 [Hartford District, File No. 3343] contributes important evidence. He provides for wife Barsheba and makes his kinsman Capt. John Leavitt his chief heir; gave legacies to Ruggles Kent of Springfield, late husband of my wife's daughter Barsheba deceased, and to Jemima wife of Capt. David Elsworth of Windsor; 7 1/2 acres to "Mary Bissell Sister to my late Wife Margaret"; 7 1/2 acres to "the Heirs of Anne Late Wife of Capt

John Granger"; 15 acres to "Wid^e Reliance Towsley" daughter to my brother Jeremiah dec'd; 10 acres to the children of the said Reliance; 10 acres to Asaph Leavitt Jur.; 10 acres to Enoch, Joseph and Samuel Leavitt, brothers to said Asaph; 7 acres to John Stanard of Springfield; £15 to be deducted from his own note, to Joseph Stanard of Springfield. The witnesses were Josiah King Jur., Elihu Kent, Sam^l Granger.

These particulars are given because of the evidential value of the will. The stated age at death of Ann Bissell wife of Capt. John Granger is a year out of line with the recorded birth date of Ann daughter of Cornet Daniel Bissell. Nevertheless, the identification seems reasonable because Mrs. Granger was called of Windsor at marriage; no other Ann is found in the Windsor Bissell family of suitable age; and of the other two daughters of Cornet Daniel, Margaret married a Suffield man and Mary died in Suffield unmarried. But the identification is clinched by the will of Asaph Leavitt. It will be noted that he made gifts to several who were related to him by blood or marriage, in family groups; thus, he mentions the several Leavitts in succession, and one Stanard following the other. He calls Mary Bissell sister to his deceased [second] wife Margaret and gives her 7 1/2 acres; and the very next clause is the gift of another 7 1/2 acres to the heirs of Anne late wife of Capt. John Granger. So although he fails to call Ann another sister of his wife Margaret, the inference is certain when we read this clause in the light of the known facts that Margaret did have a sister Ann, and that Capt. John Granger married an Ann Bissell of Windsor. Incidentally, it is worthy of notice that Mrs. Ann Granger named a daughter Margaret after the sister who married Captain Leavitt.

It is believed that the large number of Bissell descendants who stem from John Bissell, Jr., and his wife Israel Mason will welcome the above study of the evidence which leads to the conclusion that the latter was daughter of the noted Major Mason, and which we are enabled to make public through the kind permission of Mr. Van der Poel, for whom the study was made. It should be emphasized that the research has not been exhaustive, and that further evidence may be buried in original sources not yet consulted. To gather up a loose end before concluding, Grant entered the death of "John Bissells wife" in 1641, and "ye wife of John Bissell snr" in 1665. The latter was clearly a second wife of John senior, and Stiles is thus doubly proved wrong in attributing the 1665 death to Israel (Mason) wife of John Bissell, Jr. And "Israel Bissell" was admitted a member of the Windsor Church in 1686 [Stiles, *supra*, 1:887].

PALMER OF WESTCHESTER

Compiled by Winifred Lovering Holman, S.B., F.A.S.G.
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and published by her permission

Various assertions, quite erroneous, have been made in print about William Palmer of Westchester County, New York. It has been claimed that he was identical with others of the name, such as William of Watertown, Mass., who was clearly later of Newbury, and finally of Hampton, N.H. [see Gen. Dict. of Me. and N.H., 527; Essex Files, 2:347-9; New Eng. Register, 51:309; 68:259; 69:284, 342; 75:79, 158, 318; 98:184]; Lieut. William of Yarmouth, Mass., and Newtown, Long Island, a son of whose did later settle in Westchester, thereby adding to the confusion [N. Y. Record, 71:362; Selleck, Miner Family (1928), 142-3]; William of Plymouth and Duxbury; William Jr. of the same, perhaps a nephew of the last-named; and others.

There was also a William, early of Wethersfield, and never of Watertown, and a William of Branford, both in Connecticut. It is the writer's opinion, based on research thus far made, that William of Westchester was identical with both the Wethersfield settler and the Branford sojourner. Original records in Branford were covered, but for Wethersfield reliance has been placed on a secondary source, Adams and Stiles, History of Ancient Wethersfield (1904), not always a satisfactory substitute for the original records. The validity of the conclusions stated is therefore conditioned by the trustworthiness of this source, so far as it plays a part in reaching those conclusions.

1. William¹ Palmer, the immigrant, was probably born in England about 1610, and died before 26 April 1670, intestate, of Westchester, N.Y. He left a widow, Martha, who may or may not have been the mother of his children, and who probably died by 1681.

It has been stated that Martha was a Bowne, perhaps kin to the famous Quaker, John Bowne, but this seems doubtful, despite the fact that John Bowne of Gravesend had a son Obadiah born 18 July 1666, a name which appears in the Palmer family [N. Y. Record, 4:24; see John Bowne; Pioneer of Freedom, (Ms.) by John Cox, Jr., and his Bowne, Clement, Thorne Families (Ms.)]. Apparently but one son of William Palmer named a child Martha, and we are not informed as to whether his daughter Hannah bestowed that name on a child.

A William Palmer settled in Wethersfield, Conn., probably a year or so before 1640 when entry of his cattle mark and lands was made there. He had a house

and four acres on the east side of Broad Street, between Nathaniel Foote's south and John Robbins' north. Part of this, at an unknown date, Palmer sold to Robbins; and the house with three acres, in 1644, to John Root. Much of Wethersfield was settled in 1635-36 and from Watertown, but we have full proof that William of Watertown did not go to Wethersfield. Briefly, the vital records in Wethersfield begin in 1635, the deeds in 1640, and the town minutes in 1648; the early church records are not extant before 1698.

He served on the jury, 2 Mar. 1642/3 and, as "Will Palmer," sued Thomas Marshfield, winning the case, 15 June 1643, and again was a member of the jury, of the Particular Court, 24 Oct. 1644, all taking place in Connecticut Colony, in which Wethersfield was situated and Branford at that time was not [Coll. Conn. Hist. Soc., 22; Col. Rec. of Conn., 1].

The estate of Edward Veir, of Wethersfield, was filed 19 July 1645, the land being appraised 2 December that year, and we learn that certain sums were "Owing the foresaid Veare at Totocutte" [Branford] from five men, one of whom was "Will: Palmer" and all five of whom are identifiable as Branford men. [Col. Rec. of Conn., 1: 464; Manwaring's Digest, Hartford Probate, 1:37-8.]

Hence, we know that a William was in Wethersfield, 24 Oct. 1644, and that a William of Branford was owing the estate of a Wethersfield man, 2 Dec. 1645.

Branford, in the New Haven Colony, had been settled in 1644, largely by families from New Haven and Wethersfield. The town records are intact from that date, though the vital records were not too completely kept; and there are no church records extant prior to 1688. From 1645 until after January, 1653, William Palmer resided in Branford and then, apparently, returned to Wethersfield, and during this period we have no record of him in the various published Connecticut Colony sources. The following are most of the entries relating to William Palmer, all occurring in the first volume of Branford records, which is numbered as Volume 1 of the Land Records, though it also contains town, vital and miscellaneous records.

December the 28th 1645

It is ordered this daie that W^m Palmer Tho Whitwaie Sam Swaine & John Plum shall goe to morrow to Newhaven to meet M^r Mulliner at the govners to agre upon a waie both for M^r Mulliner his accomodating & rating & any other difference that is betweene him & the towne (page 5)

The 16th of October 1646

It is ordered also that Ro: Rosse (i.e. Rose) Will Palmer & Jo Plum shall measure out(land) theand of the waie near W^m Pal-

mers house. (page 165)

W^m Palmer (in a list of men signing a fence agreement) the 16 of the 9 mo: 1646 (page 7)

The rate for the mill payde as followeth

(Undated, the list of payments includes)

William pallmer by worke 0-11-8

more by mihill pallmer 0- 8-4 (page 167)

(These two entries are in that order; earlier in the list mihill pallmer appears several times as receiving small payments.)

March 23: 1648 (selectmen were chosen and) Goodman larence and Goodman pallmer to be helpful to the Rest. (page 22)

This 2 of the 24 day 1648

It is Agreed by the inhabitants of Totokitt (Branford) and William pallmer that his two sons John and William are to keep the herd of Cowes and to have for there service 18^{lb} in Cuntry pay: and to Receive one halfe upon the 1 of July and in part of that pay to have two pound of butter for every Cow: and the other halfe of there pay when they give over keeping: and they are to have all there pay brought home to the sayde William pallm^r house and the sayde John and William pallmer is to goe forth with the Cowes in the morning at sun halfe an hour high and so likewise to Com in: and one of them to keepe every lords day: and blow a horne every morning and evening: and to keepe till the 16 day of november. (page 6)

This 14 day of november 1648

Wee the inhabetants of Totokitt doe fully Consent and agree to buld a mill and for better Carrieing on of the worke they have Chosen M^r Swaine: Robert Rose: William pallmer and Robert Abut to agree and bargain with Samuel Swaine for millrite worke. (page 19)

In Ancient Wethersfield [op. cit., 1:221], it is said that on 1 Jan. 1648/9 a "(Will?) Pallmer" was paid 1s. 6d. for working there on the meeting house. The first name, being thus questioned by the author, is either his attempt at identifying Palmer, if the original record omits the given name, or else his suggested reading of a name which he found illegible. In either case, the record may refer to Henry Palmer of Wethersfield, and we cannot accept it as a reference to William Palmer, then living in Branford.

Michael Palmer (often called Micah and Mihill), who appears frequently in the Branford records, was the ancestor of the Branford Palmer family. It does not seem to us possible, in view of William's probate later to be quoted, to place him as a son of William, and although he may have been a nephew or other relative of William, the surname was a common one and there is no certainty that he was any connection of William. Because he was a very young man at this period, it seems likely that

all references to "Goodman" Palmer in the Branford records pertain to his older contemporary, William Palmer. Continuing then with these records, there are undated entries in the volume immediately following the vital records, which may belong to about 1650. One is a suit brought by Mr. Crane against George Ward "for his hoggs stroying of foure bushills and a halfe of peases," which was proved by the testimony of "brother Swaine brother larence and goodman pallmer." Then John Hill sued William Palmer, Leslie Bradfield and Samuel Plum for their hogs destroying his corn, which was proved, and these defendants retaliated by suing Francis Norton and Mr. Pierson for defective fence, which apparently had let the hogs through. (Page 175)

Obadiah pallmer the son of william pallmer borne this folloing yeare march 31. 1650. (Page 171, following some 1649 births. See The American Genealogist, 12:101. Also, "The names of Children brought in from other Townes Obadiah Palmer y^e sonn of William Palmer was borne y^e Last of march 1650."--New Haven Vital Records, 1:103. This entry is one of several crossed out, the explanation being that they were turned in for recording in the colony book, long since lost, and were entered by accident in the town book of vital records, then crossed out after they were transferred to the proper volume.)

This february 24 1651 (1651/2)

It is ordered that Goodman pallmer shall have 30 shillings payde him in lining Cloath to keepe the ordinary this folloing yeare. (The same day, the fence mentioned near to) goodman pammers. (page 35)

July 9 165(2)

goodman pallmer (and other cited for defective fence; page 37).

Desember .14. 1652

it is ordered that all the out meadows shall be lotted out and to begin at the farmes medowe and so follo each other (list of names includes that of) William Pallmer. (page 169)

January 28 1652 (1652/3)

Samuell Swaine goodman pallmer and John ward shall measure and sise this fence for the meadows. (page 38)

There is no further mention of William Palmer in Branford until 1669, when land that was "formerly" his was mentioned.

Among the owners of land in Wethersfield before 1652 was "Will Palmer," as see Volume I of Lands, Connecticut Colony Records, now in the State Library, Hartford [Manwaring's Digest, 1:86]. As we interpret the records, Palmer had now returned to Wethersfield and the Connecticut Colony, and we find him located there in a number of subsequent records.

At a court held in Wethersfield, 18 April 1654, Thomas Coleman and William Palmer were appointed to make an inquiry about the owners of cattle, etc.; and 6 Sept. 1655, Jno Knott and Will Pamer were bound in recognition of £10 for liver Harris, at a quarter court held at Hartford. He was on the juries of 6 Sept. and Dec. 1655, also May 1656, 5 March 1656/7, 26 Aug. 1657, 17 May and 5 Oct. 1658, 17 May and 2 June 1659, 7 March 1660/1, and 14 May 1661, mainly as "Will" but also entered as "Will^m" and "Wm." [Records of the Particular Court, Coll. Conn. Hist. Society, 22.]

He is stated to have served as a surveyor of highways in Wethersfield in 1657 and as sexton of the church in 1658 [see Hist. Ancient Wethersfield, 1:289]. This latter year his presumptive son, William Jr., died. Quarter Court, 2 Dec. 1658, "An Inventory of the Estate of Will: Palm^r Jun^r deceased was p^rsented and accepted and Will Palm^r sen is allowed Administrator to y^e fores^d Estate." The inventory of the estate of the younger William, taken 10 Nov. 1658 by Samuel Boreman, John Nott and Thomas Standish, amounted to £108-03-06. [Coll. Conn. Hist. Society, 22:195; Manwaring's Digest, 1:143.]

It seems doubtful if such a young man would be a town officer in 1657 and a church officer in 1658, hence these two services are credited to his father. In the meantime, Pierson, the pastor at Branford, had sued, 20 Oct. 1658, John Cowper and Matthew Moulthrop about a mare, and the case was heard 23 May 1659 when William Palmer, apparently then of Wethersfield, made some statements about the matter in court. [New Haven Colony Rec. 2:294-6.]

At a court held at Hartford, 17 May 1660, it was recorded that "Wm. Palmer Sen^r is freed by this Court from watch: ward: and traineing." [Col. Rec. of Conn., 1:348.] "Wm Palmer" was sworn Constable for Wethersfield, 6 March 1661/2, and at the same court he sued James Wakeley for 20 s. in an action of debt. [Coll. Conn. Hist. Society, 22:244.] A search of the Particular Church Records after 1662 would be of interest to note the date of William's last appearance therein; they have been published only through that year. The "Wyllys Papers" [ibid., 21] contain a list of all the families in Wethersfield as of March 1669/70, and no Palmers appear in it.

In Westchester Town Records, Book I, paged 1-20, kept in the Municipal Building, New York City, appear the cattle marks entered 11 June 1665, and among them that of Wm. Palmer. [New York Gen. and Biog. Record, 60:105; note that the account of the Palmers by John Cox, Jr., states the cattle mark was recorded 26 Sept. 1666.] We therefore place the settlement of Palmer in Westchester at some date between March 1662 and June 1665.

We then have an action, in the Connecticut Court, relative to his absence:

(12 Oct. 1665) This Court remits 10% of the recognizance of 20% y^t Will^m Palmer forfeited for his non-appearance when cald in ye court.

(10 May 1666) This Court doth remit the forfeiture of Will^m Palmers bond for his non-appearance at y^t Court according to his engagement. (Col. Rec. of Conn., 2:24, 32.)

The 1669 mention of him at Branford, showing that he no longer lived there, is found in a sale by John Linsley to Robert Foote on 21 June 1669 of upland "wch was formerly William Palmers." [Branford Rec., 1:277.]

The next year, William Palmer was dead and a copy of the petition made by his heirs follows [as copied by John Cox, Jr., from Liber I of the Wills, page 106, with corrections by the present compiler; an abstract also appears in Coll. New York Hist. Society, Wills, 1:13, and in Pelletreau's Westchester County Wills, p. 21.

The humble petition of ye honorable humble petitioners request is that whereas it hath pleased ye Lord to take away our father lately out of this life and that with a sudden blow of death without sickness that we could any ways conceive only a distemper he hath had on him many years which we could not conceive mortal and dying suddenly left no will only verbally which was expressed to none but we his children that were by long before his death and heard him say he having but little estate in this life his whole desire was not knowing how it might please ye Lord in his goodness and mercy to deal with him said that what he left behind him should fully and freely be left to his wives will and disposing for her maintenance in respect she was stricken in years and far unfit for labour, Your honorable humble petitioners desire is that your Honor will be pleased to grant such favor for us that our mother ye widow being so left may find so much favor from your honor to have a Letter of Adm^{con} granted her without any further charge in respect ye Estate is but small and she incapable of paying charge that may arise and ye Honorable Petitioners shall ever pray.

Westchester

April 26th,

1670

Adm^{con} granted and issued
out according to request.

Joseph Palmer

Benj: Palmer

Sam: Palmer

Obadiah Palmer

Thomas Palmer

Martha M Palmer

her mark

The inventory of the estate, taken 2 June 1670 by Consider Wood and Francis Peats, included 20 acres of upland, 16 acres of meadow, a home lot of 2 1/2 acres, livestock, bedding, linen, wearing clothes, pewter and brass and other "small matters." It is clear that William Palmer, the founder of this family, died between 10 May 1666 and 26 April 1670, being then of Westchester.

Children, order of birth uncertain:

- i. William², b. about 1630; d. at Wethersfield by 10 Nov. 1658, probably unm. See text above.
- 2 ii. John, b. about 1633; m. Bridget Baxter.
- 3 iii. Joseph, b. about 1635; m. Sarah Marsh.
- iv. Benjamin, b. about 1640; living 1670. It has been suggested that he settled in Newport, R.I., but it seems more likely that Benjamin of Newport was a son of Henry Palmer of Newport. See Austin, Gen. Dict. of Rhode Island, p. 163.
- v. Hannah, b. about 1643; m. Capt. William Barnes. No investigation has been made re her and her family.
- 4 vi. Samuel, b. about 1645; m. Mary —.
- vii. Thomas, b. about 1648; it is generally accepted that he was the Thomas Palmer who was drowned in Hellgate, 23 Aug. 1681. Administration on the estate of Thomas Palmer, "lately drowned," was granted to Thomas Olive (Oliver?), 2 Nov. 1681. An inquest was held, and the jury reached the verdict that he was drowned, and in the night. His apprentice, Matthew Smith, testified that they went in a canoe, intending to go to Flushing, and were overset by the eddy tide when going through Hellgate; Smith was some time in the water, but reached shore. (See N. Y. Wills, 1:110, 430; 2:426-7; 16:104, for further particulars.)
- viii. Obadiah, b. at Branford, 31 Mar. 1650; d. by 27 May 1681 probably unm. Administration on the estate of Obadiah Palmer of Westchester was granted to "his brothers John Palmer and Wm Barnes," 27 May 1681. (N. Y. Wills 1:109; N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, 12:133.)

2. John² Palmer (William¹), born probably in England about 1633, died at Westchester, N. Y., by 30 Nov. 1692, and after 27 May 1692. He married, by May 1666, Bridget the divorced wife of Capt. Thomas Baxter, who may have been a daughter of Capt. Robert Clark.

This John must not be confused with his contemporary, Justice John Palmer, lord of the manor of Casselton upon Staten Island, who married, in 1678, Sarah, widow of Jacob Winder, and was a prominent man in New York. [N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, 39:298; N. Y. Wills, 1:57, 382; 2:447, 451; Gen. Dict. of Me. and N.H., 526.]

"The Two Baxters of New Amsterdam," by Driggs, published in the Record [op. cit., 70:3-16], contains an interesting account of Bridget, wife of the pirate, Thomas Baxter, who divorced her husband, May 1662, recorded in 1690 at Westchester, and who, after her divorce, married Palmer as above.

John Palmer, a lad, with his brother, kept cows in Branford in May 1648 [vide ante], and may have been the John Palmer who became a freeman 21 May 1657, and was certainly the John Palmer who served from Wethersfield in a Troop of Horse, 11 Mar. 1657/8 [Col. Rec. of Conn.,

1:297, 309]. He next appears in Fairfield, Conn., where he testified, aged 33, on 1 May 1666, in the Benfield case; was to maintain a fence, 15 Mar. 1668, and bought land from Robert Rumsey and John Barlow, recorded 14 Feb. 1669; also was a Justice of the Peace [Jacobus, Families of Old Fairfield, 1:463]. He then went to Westchester, probably after 26 Apr. 1670, and hence after his father's death.

In Westchester, with his brother Joseph, he acted as a witness in 1678; the same year, with wife Bridget, sold land in Castle Hill Neck to William Richardson; and was a constable. We have noted that he was an administrator, 27 May 1681, of his brother Obadiah's estate. The will of Capt. Richard Osborn, 19 Dec. 1684, left a legacy of 10 shillings each to "Bridget, wife of my neighbor Justice John Palmer and her daughter, Bridget." On 14 Dec. 1684-85[?], John Palmer sold to Thomas Baxter (his step-son) several parcels of land, including the home lot of some two acres, bounded east by Samuel Palmer and west by Joseph Palmer. On 28 Feb. 1685/6 as a Justice of the Peace, John performed the marriage of a couple. John Palmer of "ffrogs Neck in Westchester" with wife Bridget sold, 17 May 1689, to Thomas Baxter of the same, half of 18 acres there, which was equally divided between the grantor and his brother, Joseph Palmer. An Indian deed of 27 May 1692 conveyed to John, Joseph and Samuel Palmer, et als, as trustees of the freehold Town of Westchester. [N.Y. Gen. and Biog. Rec. 54:281, 294, 396; 58:350; 60:105, 107; Pelletreau, Westchester Wills, p. 382; Bolton, Westchester County, 2:290.]

John Palmer evidently died between 27 May and 30 Nov. 1692, since the deed below was made on that date after his decease. There is no formal settlement of his estate.

On 30 Nov. 1692, Bridget Palmer, widow of John Palmer, late of Westchester, decd., with Francis Doughty of Flushing and Mary his wife, eldest daughter of the decd., and Thomas Farrington of the same, and Abigail his wife, 2d daughter of the decd., and Bridget Palmer Jr., youngest daughter of the decd., conveyed land on Frog's Neck, in Westchester, to Thomas Baxter of the same. [N.Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, 43:281.]

Children:

- i. Mary³, b. about 1666; living 1708; m. about 1686, Francis Doughty, of Flushing, L.I., b. 1661, d. 1714, son of Elias and Sarah (—) Doughty. (See Enc. of American Quaker Gen., 3:104.)
- ii. Abigail, b. about 1668; m. Thomas Farrington, of Flushing.
- iii. Bridget, b. about 1670; unm. in 1692.

3. Joseph² Palmer (William¹), born probably in England, about 1635, died at Flushing, Long Island, after 1701. Either he or his son died 14 Feb. 1726/7. He married, about 1665, Sarah Marsh, who died 18 Apr. 1711, sister of Jonathan Marsh. She was daughter of Jonathan and Mary Marsh, baptized with three younger sisters at Milford, Conn., in Oct. 1653.

Jonathan and Mary Marsh had also two sons, born at Milford: John in Feb. 1653/4, and Jonathan, on 29 Sept. 1657. The younger Jonathan settled in Jamestown, R.I., and in his will dated 9 June, proved 3 July, 1704, gave a legacy "To cousin Rester Palmer, daughter of my sister Sarah Palmer." [Jacobus, New Haven Gen. Mag., 5:1149; Austin, Gen. Dict. of R.I., p. 130.] Sarah's other brother, John Marsh, appears in the 1697 deed below.

Joseph Palmer was an active member of the Quakers from 1678 to 1701 or later. Westchester from 1672 was included in the Flushing Monthly Meeting, later known as the New York Meeting.

He signed as an heir to his father's estate, 26 Apr. 1670, and references to him in 1678, 1685 and 1689 are noted in the account of his brother John [ante, p. 102]. Catharine Harrison, a witch and from Wethersfield, Conn., receipted to Joseph Palmer, at Westchester, 5 Sept. 1670 [Bolton's Westchester, 2:297]. When the Patent of Westchester was signed, 6 Jan. 1686, he signed as a freeholder, and in 1687 was appointed to run a boundary line [ibid., 2:289]. With brothers John and Samuel, he was a trustee of Westchester, 27 May 1692, and when the trustees met 6 Feb. 1693/4, Joseph was among them and was appointed to run a line [ibid., 2:290, 292].

In 1696 Joseph Palmer and wife, Sarah, gave land to their son, John, on Throgg's Neck [Pelletreau's Westchester Wills, 394].

On 13 May 1697, John "Mash," late of Westchester, sold right in a home lot there, formerly belonging to his father, to his brother and sister, Joseph and Sarah Palmer; and in 1701, Joseph Palmer, of Flushing, bought land of John Marsh of Pennsylvania, late of New York [N.Y. Gen. and Bior. Record, 60:129, 304].

Children, born at Westchester, births recorded in the Flushing Meeting:

- i. Sarah³, b. 20 May 1666.
- ii. Joseph, b. 28 Dec. 1667.
- iii. Mary, b. 8 Mar. 1669/70; d. 15 Sept. 1759; m. (1) 5 Feb. 1692, as his second wife, Joseph Bryer, b. 1645, d. at Newport, R.I., 3 May 1704; m. (2) Christopher Almy. Joseph Bryer m. (1) 22 June 1672, Mary Gould, b. 2 Mar. 1653, d. 9 Jan. 1691, dau. of Daniel and Wait (Coggeshall) Gould; for Bryer children by both wives, see Austin, Gen. Dict. of R.I., p. 30.

- 5 iv. John, b. 22 Jan. 1671; m. Rebecca Baxter.
- v. Martha, b. 17 Sept. 1674.
- vi. Esther, b. 24 Apr. 1678. Esther, dau. of Joseph & Sarah, Westchester, b. 24 Apr. 1678, being now in Philadelphia, certificate issued 3 Apr. 1707, certificate of clearance issued 1 May 1712 (Enc. of Amer. Quaker Gen. 3:245).
- vii. Daniel, b. 2 or 3 May 1680; will proved 12 Jan. 1727; m. about 1721, Mary Miers, who d. about 1743. Daniel, son of Joseph & Sarah, b. 3 May 1680, removal certificate to Penn., Dec. 1708 (*ibid.*, 3:245). The Palmer Notes (Ms. by Hart, copy at New England Hist. Gen. Society at Boston) gives a pedigree through Joseph⁴, b. 1722-3, d. 1780, who m. 28 Mar. 1747, Mary Lay; he was a son of this Daniel.

Note. Joseph² Palmer (No. 3), it has been claimed, married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Thomas Dunham, pastor of the established church at Rye, 1677, whose will named daughter Sarah Palmer (see Pelletreau's *Westchester Wills*, 393; *Detroit Gen. Mag.*, 7:51). We believe that the conclusions stated in the present account are sufficiently supported by the evidences cited.

4. Samuel² Palmer (William¹), born, probably in Branford, Conn., 1645-1649; died at Mamaroneck, N.Y., 1 Apr. 1716; married, about 1674, Mary ———, who survived and died in 1728.

As their marriage is not of record, it seems possible that Mary was not a Quaker. We know that Samuel was an active Friend from 1682 until 1692, being a member of the Flushing Meeting. It has been suggested that Mary was a Drake, but nothing has been found to substantiate this claim.

Samuel, youngest of the surviving brothers, settled in 1693 in Mamaroneck, going there from Westchester, where he had lived from about 1665. At Mamaroneck, he became the proprietor of Mangopson Neck, and was constable, trustee, overseer, surveyor, commissioner, and assessor at various times. In 1700, he purchased the Richbell Patent on Great Middle Neck, on which land his descendants continued to live and where there is to this day a Palmer Avenue. In 1701, he obtained from the Indian, Ann Hook, Munro's Neck, now Larchmont.

The births of his six children are entered, as given below, in the records of the Flushing [New York] Monthly Meeting.

We have already noted that Samuel was an heir to his father's estate, 26 Apr. 1670; that his lands bounded those of his brother, John, in 1685; that, with his brothers, John and Joseph, he was a trustee of Westchester in 1692, and that in 1694 land that he had sold to Thomas Hunt, Jr., is cited as a bound in a deed of his brother John.

Thomas Hatfield of Mamaroneck sold John Disbrow a half of the saw mill there, 21 Sept. 1676, witnessed by Joseph Crimes and Samuel Palmer; and on 21 Mar. 1677/8 Samuel Palmer acknowledged that he was a witness to this deed and was apparently then aged twenty-nine. On 7 May 1680, Thomas Baxter sold to Thomas Mollinex, Sr., six acres at Quinby's Neck, bounded north by land of Samuel Palmer. [N.Y. Gen. and Bior. Record, 55:27; 60:109.]

Henry Tayler of Flushing on 25 Mar. 1680 granted to Samuel Palmer of the county and town of Westchester, six acres of meadow in the latter place, formerly laid out to Robert Bassett; no witnesses; acknowledged 1696 and recorded 1699 [Westchester Deeds, C:18. Abstracts of records at Westchester and Mamaroneck were made for the compiler by E. Minot Pitman, Esq.]

Mr. Cox informs us that Samuel and John Palmer each had a £50 share in Westchester in 1686; that Samuel had civil suits in 1674/5 and 1688; and that Samuel was a member of the grand jury in 1691 and 1693, and in 1696 witnessed against Dom Rex, a soldier, who was frequently in court for theft. Also that Samuel witnessed the marriage certificate of Forsman Molineaux and Elizabeth Fewetis of Westchester in 1692, and that of John Bowne and his third wife Mary Cock, at Flushing on 26 June 1693.

At a meeting held in Westchester by representatives of the towns in the county, 17 Mar. 1689, Samuel Palmer and Wm. Barnes represented Westchester; John Drake and John Pinkney, Eastchester; Samuel Hitchcock and Matthias Buckhout, Yonkers and "Fredr. Phillipse Cd."; Robert Blomer, Sr., Mamaroneck; Thomas Brown and Humphrey Underhill, Rye; none appearing for New Rochelle or Bedford; and they agreed to send Wm. Richardson and Thomas Brown to New York as Representatives for the County of Westchester. Underneath is written, "Samuel Palmer refuseseth," the others signing in the order named. [Ibid., B:60].

The will of Col. Lewis Morris, 7 Feb. 1690, left a negro girl to Samuel Palmer, and similar bequests were made to other friends, among them John Bowne. The will of William Richardson of Westchester, proved 24 Feb. 1692, named among the executors, John Bowne of Flushing and Samuel Palmer of Westchester. [New York Wills, 1:182, 215.]

On 14 June 1693, Samuel Palmer of Westchester and Mary his wife, for £120, sold to Israel Honeywell of the same place, by warranty deed, "my house & home lott situate in the Towne aforesaid," adjoining said Honeywell's home lot, "which he bought of Thomas Baxter." He signed and his wife made her mark. Witnessed by Miles Oakly and Edward Collier. "Livery & seazen & quiet possession delivered by turfe & twigg in presence of us Wm Barnes

Edward Collier." [Westchester Deeds, B:152.]

At the same time, Israel Honeywell bought of Thomas and Rebeckah Baxter their homelot lying between the lots of Joseph and Samuel Palmer, also salt meadow being one half a lot of 18 acres belonging to John and Joseph Palmer, adjoining meadow of Samuel Palmer. He also bought of John Quimby, Sr., and wife Deborah, salt meadow in the rear of the homelot that was formerly Samuel Palmer's, 26 July 1693. [Ibid., B:151, 154.]

Samuel's sale of 14 June 1693 doubtless marks the time of his removal from Westchester, and he was of Mamaroneck on 1 May 1695, when he bought the Great Neck in Mamaroneck from William Pinkhorn of Mt. Pinkhorn, Bergen Co., East New Jersey, attorney to Edward Richbell of Westminster, Esq., in a conveyance which recites considerable Richbell genealogy [Ibid., C:423].

Thus Samuel became interested in the Richbell lands. The Minute Book of Mamaroneck (1697-1881) shows that Samuel Palmer was a surveyor, 2 Apr. 1697, at the first meeting, holding that office again, 4 Apr. 1707; that he was a fence viewer, 29 July 1698, 8 Apr. 1702, and 2 Apr. 1712; his earmark, undated was a one-half crop on upper side of left ear and a slit on top of the right ear. His son, William Palmer, was a clerk, 4 Apr. 1699. Bolton in his Westchester (pp. 491-2) states that in the first "book of records for Mamaroneck," the first item, 2 Apr. 1697, lists the five town officers, of whom the first is named "Lieutenant Samuel Palmer Supervisor," and Lt. William Palmer, constable and clerk, but Mr. Pitman did not read the record with any title attached and, moreover, a Quaker would not be apt to hold a military office!

Samuel and his sons were included in "Lower Yonkers" in Westchester County, 31 Jan. 1698, when they made their oath of allegiance to the King: Samuel, William, Obadiah, and Nehemiah Palmer [N.Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, 59:68]. At this time, John Palmer was of Westchester. The same year, we have a census made 5 Sept. 1698 of the families of Mamaroneck, Morrisania and New Rochelle, all in Westchester County, and under Mamaroneck appear: [Ibid., 59:103]

Samuel palmer
his wife Mary palmer
Wm palmer
obadiah palmer
nehemiah palmer
Samuell palmer
Silvanus palmer
Solomon palmer
hanah Jones and y^e neger girl

(It seems probable that Hannah Jones was also a servant.)

Gabriel Leggett of West Farms, Westchester County, by will of 16 Apr. 1697, proved 1700, appointed his beloved friends, Samuel Haight of Flushing, and Samuel Palmer, his executors [*ibid.*, 45:75; *N.Y. Wills*, 1:93].

Samuel Palmer obtained a lease for 99 years, 1 Jan. 1701, from John Foster of Boston and his wife Abigail, the late widow and sole executrix of Thomas Kellond of Boston, who had land in Mamaroneck called the Great Neck by indenture from John Richbell dated 7 July 1676, of this property [Westchester Deeds, C:370].

On 5 Nov. 1701, Ann Hook, Indian [and a man], conveys to Samuel Palmer land, "formerly called Mangopson Neck, now Great Neck belonging to Memoroneck," the deed being signed by the marks of five Indians [*ibid.*, C:369].

The will of Daniel Turner of Westchester, 19 May 1705, named as executors his friends, Samuel Palmer, Josiah Hunt of Grove Farm, and Thomas Baxter, Jr. [*N.Y. Wills*, 1:418].

Samuel Palmer of Mamaroneck, in his will dated 18 Mar. 1712/13, proved 21 May 1716, left to his wife Mary all movable estate for life, then to children and grandchildren in such manner as she shall think proper; the neck of land where Samuel lives is to go in fourths to each of his sons, Obadiah, Nehemiah, Solomon and Silvanus, and apparently each of them was to assume a quarter of the debt owing to William Pinhorn on the purchase, and each was to pay £10 towards the £40 legacy which Samuel gave to his granddaughter, Mary Palmer, though these provisions are not fully specified in the printed abstract of the will on which we are depending. Obadiah already had his dwelling house on his quarter, and Solomon was to have Samuel's house with his portion. His wife, and Col. Caleb Heathcote, Francis Doughty of Flushing, and Benjamin Haviland of Rye, to be executors. Witnesses: Jeremiah Fowler, Richard Parsons, Abraham Miller. [*N.Y. Wills*, 11:17; 17:368.]

Division of the realty between the four sons was made by the executors, 21 Sept. 1717, Mary Palmer signing by mark [Westchester Deeds, E:133].

Mary Palmer of Mamaroneck, widow of Samuel Palmer, made specific bequests to son Obadiah Palmer and his daughters Mary Ann and Esther; son Silvanus; granddaughter Mary wife of Samuel Field of Rye; granddaughter Mary Palmer, daughter of Nehemiah; granddaughter Mary Palmer, daughter of Silvanus; granddaughter Mary Palmer, daughter of Solomon; daughters [in-law] Ann wife of Obadiah Palmer and Mary wife of Silvanus Palmer; remainder to four sons, Obadiah, Nehemiah, Silvanus and Solomon. Son Obadiah, and John Griffin of Mamaroneck, and Josiah Quimby, executors. Witnesses: John Hunt, James Mott, Tristram Sobey. [*N.Y. Wills*, 11:88; 17:375.] The will was dated 1 Sept. 1728, proved 27 Oct. 1728.

Children, recorded in Flushing Monthly Meeting:

- i. William³, b. 23 July 1675; d. by 1712; name of wife unknown. He was Constable at Mamaroneck in 1697 and clerk there in 1697 and 1699. Child:
 1. Mary⁴, d. 5 Aug. 1775; m. 7 Mar. 1718/19, Samuel Field, b. at Flushing, 10 Oct. 1696, son of Benjamin Field of Flushing. The marriage record calls her dau. of William decd.
(Enc. of American Quaker Gen., 3:120; Pierce, Field Gen. (1901), 1:183.)
- 6 ii. Obadiah, b. 25 June 1680; m. Anne-Marguerite de Bonrepos.
- 7 iii. Nehemiah, b. 22 Oct. 1683; m. Jane Drake.
- iv. Samuel, b. 3 June 1686; d. by 1712, prob. unm.
- 8 v. Silvanus, b. 13 Sept. 1688; m. Mary ———.
- 9 vi. Solomon, b. 16 Nov. 1692; m. Sarah Ferris.

(To be Continued)

HANNAH, FIRST WIFE OF THOMAS GARDNER JR. OF SALEM, MASS.

By G. Andrews Moriarty, F.S.A., of Ogunquit, Maine

Thomas Gardner, Jr., of Salem, son of Thomas Gardner, Sr., of Salem, the "Old Planter," was born about 1615 and first occurs in the Salem records on 18:5:1637. He died prior to 29:9:1682. Married first, about 1641/2, Hannah ———, and their first child, Mary, was baptized in the First Church at Salem on 2:2:1643. Hannah died after 12:8 mo.:1644, and he married second, Elizabeth, who was undoubtedly the "daughter Elizabeth Gardner" named in the will of Deacon John Horne or Orne of Salem dated 8 Oct. 1679. She died shortly before 15 Apr. 1695.

Thomas Gardner, 3rd, of Salem, son of Thomas, Jr., and Hannah, was baptized 25:3:1645 and died 16 Nov. 1695. Married 22:4:1669, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Porter of Salem Village. Their youngest child, born 22 July 1679, was named Hapscott [Thomas Gardner and Some of His Descendants, by Frank A. Gardner, Salem 1907].

Sarah Hopcott was admitted a member of the First Church at Salem on 8:7 mo.:1640 [Pope's Pioneers of Mass., p. 239]. She married about 1643 (first child born 9 July 1644) Thomas Macy of Newbury, the ancestor of the well known Nantucket family of that name and died in 1706 aged 94 years, hence was born about 1612 [Pope, op. cit., p. 297].

It may be suggested that Hannah, first wife of Thomas Gardner, Jr., was probably Hannah Hapscott or Hopcott, born about 1617, younger sister of Sarah, and that the girls came to Salem with relatives, names not known.

THE PARENTS OF THOMAS HOLCOMBE

By George E. McCracken, Ph.D., F.A.A.R.
Drake University, Des Moines

Our two genealogies of the Holcombe family, those of Jesse Seaver, The Holcomb(e) Genealogy (Philadelphia, 1925) and of Hannah Elizabeth Weir (Mrs. Lewin D.) McPherson, The Holcombes, Nation Builders (Washington, 1947), both leave us with the impression that it is all but proved that the parents of Thomas Holcombe of Dorchester, Mass., and Windsor, Conn., were Gilbert Holcombe of Hull, Devon, and of his wife, Ann Courtenay, daughter of Peter Courtenay of Vrotonin, Cornwall.

Neither of these writers cites specific references for this statement and there is evidence to prove the contrary. J. L. Vivian's edition of the Visitations of Devon (Exeter, 1887), p. 474, states categorically that Gilbert Holcombe died at Milor, Cornwall, leaving a nuncupative will dated 14 Oct. 1623 in which he bequeathed his estate to his brother-in-law, Richard Bonithon. The statement contains the abbreviation "d. s. p." which surely stands for "decessit sine prole" and means "died without issue." Since the immigrant Thomas Holcombe must be presumed to have been then living in England, he cannot have been a son of Gilbert Holcombe.

The father of Gilbert Holcombe was one Thomas Holcombe, styled by Mrs. McPherson "Thomas H. Holcombe." As the use of middle initials was unknown in the seventeenth and earlier centuries, the "H" must be explained as a mark, misread by someone as a middle initial.

Thomas Holcombe, the father of Gilbert, had other sons. One, Christopher, born in 1570, married a lady named Joye—whether given or family name is not clear, but she is said to have been Irish—and they were the parents of a daughter Jane who married (1) Nixon and (2) Currey, and of a son William who married a Meyrick and died as late as 1700. There was also a third son of Thomas Holcombe, Josias, born in 1568, who married, so Mr. Seaver says, Catherine Lowman, but the Josias Holcombe who married a Catherine Lowman is recorded by Vivian (p. 533) at least three generations earlier. In any case, Mr. Seaver says Josias and Catherine had a son Thomas (1601-1625) who died an actor in London and was buried in St. Giles Cripple-Gate. If that is so, this Thomas could not have been the immigrant. If the immigrant was a member of this family, we have no evidence to show it.

In addition, the following other errors in the McPherson genealogy should be noted. (1) Page 10: There are records at Windsor, Conn., of the birth of 8 ch. of

Thomas and Elizabeth and that "Abigail Roseter, child of Thomas Holcombe, d. there in 1648." Here two of Matthew Grant's items are telescoped together: Abigail Roseter died and so did a child of Thomas Holcombe, name not stated. (2) Page 10: Poquenock is wrongly placed in Massachusetts in the same column in which it is also correctly placed in Connecticut. (3) Page 101: We are told that the death of the first wife of Nathaniel² Holcombe (son of Thomas¹) occurred in 1741, although his marriage to his second wife is placed in 1725. The first wife died prior to 17 Jan. 1722/3, the record date of Nathaniel's second marriage. (4) It is stated, doubtfully, it is true, that David⁴ (Nathaniel³, Nathaniel², Thomas¹) was a twin of his brother Nathaniel⁴, but this does not meet with the approval of correspondents of the writer who have worked on this phase of the family history. (5) Page 9: It is stated that the immigrant was "of Haynes University," which is meaningless and undocumented. Many statements in this ambitious genealogy will need careful scrutiny and verification before acceptance.

QUERIES

Remington. Wanted, ancestry of Moses Remington (b. 21 May 1763, d. 24 Feb. 1836) who m. 14 Oct. 1792 Rebecca ——. Came to Cayuga Co., N.Y., between 1790 and 1800 from Mass. or Conn., probably the latter (he is not the Moses of New Jersey) and lived until his death on a farm near Genoa. He was a Quaker and m. (2) Rachael, widow of John Kemp, and daughter of Ephraim Guthrie (John², John¹).

Platt. Wanted ancestry of Phoebe Platt, b. about 11 Aug. 1795, d. at Granger, Allegany Co., N.Y., 30 July 1863-4, who married at Granville, N.Y., 1 Aug. 1814, Aziza Reynolds (Asa⁶, Joseph⁵, Joseph⁴, Joseph³, Jonathan², John¹). Family lore is that she came from the vicinity of New York City and that her family was at the founding of Plattsburgh, N.Y.; a connection with Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N.Y., also possible.

Wells. Wanted, ancestry of Hannah Wells, b. 26 Apr. 1766, d. at North Granville, N.Y., 25 Apr. 1849, who married at Nine Partners or Granville, 24 Oct. 1782, Asa⁶ Reynolds (above). Traditionally from Conn., of the Gov. Welles family.

Replies to the above three queries should be directed to:

James M. George, 163-165 Center Street, Winona, Minn.

THE HINE FAMILY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

Compiled by Donald Lines Jacobus, M. A., F. A. S. G.

Note: In 1899 Hon. Robert Clark Hine issued a small genealogy of the Hine family which contains valuable records. It is a creditable piece of work for that period when Connecticut records were poorly indexed and not readily accessible. The present compiler is able to make many additions and some corrections from his own research and is under obligation to the manuscripts of the late Hon. George Clarke Bryant for others. The reader is referred to the Hine Genealogy for lines here omitted and for later generations.

1. Thomas Hine of Milford, Conn., died 1698; will dated 9 May 1694;; inventory of estate taken 15 March 1697/8; married Elizabeth _____. His will mentioned a sister, Mary Lane, as living. She has not been identified, but was not Mary wife, first, of Edward Camp and second, of John Lane of Milford, since that Mary Lane died in Feb. 1680 [1680/1] according to Milford Church records, and prior to 22 Feb. 1680/1, when the inventory of her estate was taken. It is possible that Thomas Hine's wife Elizabeth was sister of John Lane and that Mary Lane was an unmarried sister of Elizabeth.

Children, born at Milford:

- 2 1. Thomas², b. last of Oct. 1653; bp. 21 Nov. 1669; d. Jan. 1741/2.
- 3 ii. John, b. 17 Mar. 1656; bp. 21 Nov. 1669; d. 1 Apr. 1739.
- iii. Elizabeth, b. 3 Dec. 1657; bp. 21 Nov. 1669; m. (1) Joshua Webb of Stamford, Conn., who d. early in 1694 (inventory taken March 1693/4), son of Richard Webb; m. (2) Daniel Simkins of Bedford, N.Y., who d. before 9 Jan. 1699/1700 (date of inventory).
- 4 iv. Samuel, b. 26 Jan. 1659/60; bp. 21 Nov. 1669.
- v. George, b. 22 June 1662; bur. 7 Jan. 1663.
- 5 vi. Stephen, b. 26 Oct. 1663; bp. 21 Nov. 1669.
- vii. Alice, b. 5 Oct. 1666; d.y.
- viii. Alice, b. 16 Dec. 1667; bp. 21 Nov. 1669; d. at New Milford, Conn., 4 Jan. 1739/40; m. in 1687, Jeremiah Canfield, bp. 28 Sept. 1662, d. 18 Mar. 1739/40, son of Thomas and Phebe Canfield. (No evidence has been seen for the oft-repeated statement that the wife of Thomas Canfield was Phebe Crane.
- ix. William, b. 15 Aug. 1670; bp. 24 Sept. 1670; d. in 1697.
- x. George, b. 29 June 1673; bp. 6 July 1673; bur. 7 Jan. 1673/4.

2. Thomas² Hine, born at Milford, Conn., last of Oct. 1653, died there Jan. 1741/2; will dated 8 June 1741, proved 11 Jan. 1741/2; married first, 13 Nov. 1678, Rebecca Hyatt, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hyatt; married second, in 1689 (Milford V.R.), or 10 Nov. 1684 (New Haven V.R. as read, but doubtless 1689), Hannah

Bristol, born at New Haven, 10 Dec. 1663, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Brown) Bristol.

Children by second wife, born at Milford:

- i. Ann³, b. ca. 1691; bp. 28 Nov. 1697; d. at Milford, 24 May 1787 ae. 96; m. at Milford, 31 May 1711, Nathaniel Gunn, b. at Milford, 27 July 1684, d. in 1764 (will 3 May 1764, proved July 1764), son of Jobamah and Sarah (Lane) Gunn.
- ii. Esther, b. 20 June 1695; bp. 28 Nov. 1697; d. before 28 Aug. 1729; m. Dec. 1714, Ebenezer Hickox, b. at Waterbury, Conn., 6 Oct. 1692, living 1746 at Norwalk, Conn., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Plumb) Hickox.
- iii. Hannah, b. 22 Dec. 1697; bp. 26 Dec. 1697; d. ca. 1737; m. James Northrup, bp. 15 Jan. 1692/3, son of Joseph and Miriam (Blackman) Northrup.
- iv. Lydia, b. 3 Jan. 1699/1700; bp. 7 Jan. 1699/1700; d. unm. but had a child b. 13 Oct. 1720 (New Haven County Court Rec.).
- v. Abigail, b. 25 May 1702; bp. 31 May 1702; m. Aug. 1722, George Terrill, b. at Milford, 31 Oct. 1703, d. at Newtown, Conn., in 1750, son of Daniel and Mary (Fitch) Terrill.
- vi. Sarah, bp. 10 Sept. 1704; m. as his second wife, Roger Prichard of Waterbury, Conn., and had issue by him. This identification has never previously appeared in print and is based on the following records. Sarah Hine in 1722 had a child, of whom Joseph Nettleton (b. 16 Feb. 1700, d. 31 Jan. 1725) was the reputed father (New Haven County Court Rec.). One Martha Nettleton m. at Milford, 26 Nov. 1771, Justus Baldwin (b. ca. 1727, d. 13 June 1793 ae. 66), and d.s.p. 18 June 1810 ae. 88. That places her birth date as ca. 1722. No place for this Martha exists in the Nettleton family (previous printed accounts can be proved positively incorrect in their attempted identification of her) unless she was the daughter of Sarah Hine and went by the surname of her reputed father. Sarah wife of Roger Prichard joined the church with her daughter Martha Nettleton. The will of the childless Martha (Nettleton) Baldwin names children of Roger and Sarah Prichard with terms of relationship which show that she was their sister (half-sister). We therefore conclude that Sarah Hine married Roger Prichard.
- 6 vii. Thomas, bp. 4 May 1707; d. 3 May (apparently error for June) 1776.

3. John² Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 17 Mar. 1656, died there 1 Apr. 1739; married at Milford, 4 July 1684, Mary Fenn, baptized at Milford, 7 July 1667, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitable (Gunn) Fenn.

Children, born at Milford:

- 7 i. John, bp. 8 Aug. 1686; d. 23 Feb. 1777.

- ii. Mary, bp. 15 Jan. 1687/8; no further record found.
- iii. Elizabeth, bp. 1 Mar. 1690/1; d. 18 Jan. 1760 in 67th yr. (g.s., Derby); m. 19 Feb. 1719, Ebenezer Johnson, b. 22 Feb. 1687, d. 10 Sept. 1751 in 65th yr. (g.s.), son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Wooster) Johnson.
- iv. Susannah, bp. 2 June 1700; m. 16 Jan. 1723/4, John Oviatt, bp. 24 June 1711 (but b. ca. 1702), d. 17 July 1748 in 47th yr. (g.s.), son of Samuel and Mary Oviatt.

4. Samuel² Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 26 Jan. 1659/60; married Abigail Miles, born at New Haven, Conn., 3 Jan. 1669/70, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Wilmot) Miles.

Children, born at Milford:

- 8 i. Samuel³, b. (say 1689); bp. 9 Jan. 1703/4.
- ii. Abigail, b. (say 1691); bp. 9 Jan. 1703/4.
- iii. Mehitable, b. (say 1694); bp. 9 Jan. 1703/4.
- 9 iv. James, b. 16 Oct. 1696; bp. 9 Jan. 1703/4; d. 1 Apr. 1774.
- v. Rebecca, b. (say 1699); bp. 9 Jan. 1703/4.
- 10 vi. William, b. (say 1701); bp. 9 Jan. 1703/4; d. 1781.
- vii. George, b. 17 Mar. 1703/4; bp. 19 Mar. 1704.
- 11 viii. Daniel, b. 31 Dec. 1707; d. 1 Feb. 1751.
- ix. Ann, b. 19 Feb. 1710/11; m. 29 May 1733, John Down, b. 18 July 1704, d. 12 Jan. 1799 ae. 95 (Milford V. R.), son of Deliverance and Rebecca (Lobdell) Down.

5. Stephen² Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 26 Oct. 1663; married Sarah Bristol, born at New Haven, Conn., in 1668, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Brown) Bristol.

Children, born at Milford:

- 12 i. Ambrose³, b. (say 1691); d. 1750.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. 14 Dec. 1693.
- 13 iii. Stephen, b. 22 May 1695; d. 1773.
- 14 iv. Alexander, b. 10 Feb. 1698/9; d. 6 Mar. 1767.

6. Thomas³ Hine, baptized at Milford, Conn., 4 May 1707, died there 3 May 1776, aged 69, but the record probably errs, as his will, dated 2 June 1776, was proved the third Monday in June 1776; married at Milford, 7 Jan. 1730/1, Mary Hollingsworth, born ca. 1709, died 31 Oct. 1793, aged 84, daughter of Richard and Ruth (Lewis) Hollingsworth.

Children, born at Milford:

- 15 i. Nathan⁴, b. 22 Apr. 1732; bp. 26 Sept. 1736; d. 1818.
- 16 ii. Joel, bp. 26 Sept. 1736; d. 19 July 1819.
- iii. Mary, bp. 25 Mar. 1739; m. 26 Mar. 1760, Andrew Baldwin, b. (say 1735), living 1772 at Woodbury, Conn., son of Jeremiah and Hannah Baldwin. The Baldwin Genealogy errs in assigning this marriage to an Andrew Baldwin,

b. 1 Mar. 1724, d. at Watertown, Conn., 13 May 1815 ae. 91, son of Timothy and Zurviah (Johnson) Baldwin. But that Andrew's first wife, Ann Merwin, by whom he had three children, d. 7 Sept. 1758 in her 35th yr. (g.s., Woodbridge); and his second wife was Abigail Briscoe, who d. 1 Sept. 1760 ae. 37 (g.s., Woodbridge) and by whom he had a dau. Abigail b. 20 Aug. 1760; and he thereafter had a third wife, unidentified, by whom he had three more children. The Baldwin Genealogy does state that Andrew Baldwin, son of Jeremiah, m. Mary "Hinds" but no date of marriage is assigned; this statement was probably furnished by descendants and the recorded marriage of Mary Hine doubtless refers to this Andrew.

- iv. Ann, bp. 18 July 1742; d. at Milford, 12 Nov. 1826 ae. 84 (g.s.); m. James Davidson, b. 24 Aug. 1737, d. 6 Apr. 1826 ae. 89 (g.s.), son of James and Elizabeth (Treat) Davidson.
- v. Ruth, bp. 11 Aug. 1745; d.y.

7. John³ Hine, baptized at Milford, Conn., 8 Aug. 1686, died there 23 Feb. 1777, aged 92; married first, at Milford, 3 May 1716, Elizabeth Baldwin, baptized at Milford, 21 Jan. 1693/4, died there July 1725, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Rattleff) (Sanford) Baldwin; married second, 31 Dec. 1725, Mehitabel Waters of Hartford, who died in 1774.

Children by first wife:

- 17 i. John⁴, b. (say 1717); bp. 25 Aug. 1734; d. 16 Mar. 1784.
- 18 ii. Benjamin, b. 9 Oct. 1719; bp. 25 Aug. 1734; d. 5 Jan. 1800.
- 19 iii. Jonathan, b. 7 Oct. 1722; bp. 25 Aug. 1734; d. 30 Aug. 1809.

Children by second wife:

- iv. Joseph, b. 18 Oct. 1726; bp. 31 Oct. 1726; d. 27 Apr. 1746.
- 20 v. Abraham, b. 26 May 1728; bp. same day; d. 1810.
- 21 vi. Isaac, b. 5 Sept. 1730; bp. 6 Sept. 1730; d. 24 Nov. 1809.
- vii. Aaron, b. 26 Mar. 1732; bp. 2 Apr. 1732; d. 7 Oct. 1813 in 82nd yr. (g.s., Orange, Conn.).
- 22 viii. Elijah, b. 5 Jan. 1734; bp. 5 Jan. 1734/5; d. 2 Mar. 1818.
- ix. Mehitabel, b. 8 Mar. 1740/1; bp. 22 Mar. 1741; living unm. 22 Jan. 1765.

8. Samuel³ Hine, born [say 1689]; married at Milford, 9 June 1709, Elizabeth Tibbals, baptized at Milford, about Dec. 1685, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Sherwood) Tibbals.

Children, born at Milford:

- 23 i. Josiah⁴, b. 25 Jan. 1709/10; bp. 27 May 1716; d. 1790.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. 17 Nov. 1712; bp. 27 May 1716; m. at Milford, 6 Dec. 1733, Edward Baldwin, bp. 5 Oct. 1707, d. 4 Apr. 1778 ae. 70, son of Richard and Amy (Oviatt) Baldwin.
- 24 iii. Samuel, b. 3 May 1717; bp. May 1717.
- 25 iv. George, bp. 3 June 1722.

9. Lieut. James³ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 16 Oct. 1696, died at New Milford, Conn., 1 Apr. 1774; will dated 12 Oct. 1773, proved 3 May 1774; married 23 Dec. 1726, Margaret Noble, born 3 Apr. 1704, died 2 Sept. 1796, daughter of John and Mary (Goodman) Noble.

Children, born at New Milford:

- i. Noble⁴, b. 26 Sept. 1727; bp. 1 Oct. 1727; d. 29 Mar. 1731.
- ii. Ann, b. 14 Mar. 1728/9; bp. 16 Mar. 1729; d. at New Milford, 30 Dec. 1797 in 69th yr. (g.s.); m. 13 Jan. 1747/8, Israel Camp, b. 1 Nov. 1722, d. 12 Jan. 1804 in 82nd yr. (g.s.), son of Enos and Martha (Baldwin) Camp.
- iii. Abel, b. 4 Mar. 1730/1; bp. 7 Mar. 1731; d. at New Milford, 9 May 1820 in 90th yr. (g.s.); m. (1) 7 July 1763, Rebecca Beebe, b. ca. 1739, d. 22 Apr. 1786 in 47th yr., dau. of Ebenezer and Bethiah (Osborn) Beebe of Litchfield; m. (2) Abigail (?Rose), b. ca. July 1747, d. 14 Feb. 1795 ae. 47 yrs. 7 mos.; m. (3) it is said, "Mrs. Comstock."
- iv. Rachel, b. 12 Feb. 1733/4; bp. 17 Feb. 1733/4; m. (1) at New Milford, 7 June 1753, Joseph Northrup, b. ca. 1728, d. ca. 1756, son of Joseph and Ruth (Allen) Northrup; m. (2) at Litchfield, 20 Nov. 1759, John Clemons.
- v. Mabel, b. 7 Dec. 1740; bp. 14 Dec. 1740; d. 28 Aug. 1767; m. 29 Aug. 1765, John Brownson, b. 3 July 1736, son of Thomas and Sarah (Hitchcock) Brownson.
- vi. Noble, b. 12 Aug. 1744; bp. 26 Aug. 1744; d. at New Milford, 15 Oct. 1796 in 53d yr. (g.s.); Captain; m. 2 Feb. 1768, Patience Hubbell, b. ca. 1745, d. 5 Mar. 1829 ae. 84 (g.s.), dau. of Elnathan and Mehitabel (Sherwood) Hubbell.

10. William³ Hine, born [say 1701], baptized at Milford, Conn., 9 Jan. 1703/4, died at Derby, Conn., between 30 May 1781 (date of will) and 5 Sept. 1781 (date of probate); married first, at Milford, 20 Apr. 1727, Elizabeth Hollingsworth, daughter of Richard and Ruth (Lewis) Hollingsworth; married second, at Woodbridge (then in New Haven), Conn., 29 May 1764, Hannah (Howell) Sherman, born at New Haven, 25 May 1711, daughter of Stephen and Desire (Morris) Howell, and widow of Daniel Sherman.

Milford Vital Records state the name of the first

wife of William Hine as "Abigail Hollinworth," married 20 Apr. 1727, but on 20 July 1729 Elizabeth the wife of William Hine was admitted to the First Church, Milford, and the same date her son William was baptized. The births of their children as given below are from a family record [ante, 11:127], and even if that record errs in stating the birth of the son William as 9 June 1727 and if it should really be 1728, the date falls too near that of the recorded marriage to permit an "Abigail" to die and a second marriage to "Elizabeth" to occur. Furthermore, Abigail "daughter of Elizabeth wife of William Hine" was baptized at Milford, 17 May 1730; and the will of William Hine gave a legacy to "my Daughter Abigail Batts [Bates]" of "all my moveables that belonged to my first Wife her Mother."

Children by first wife:

- 26 i. William⁴, b. 9 June 1727; bp. 20 July 1729.
- ii. Abigail, b. 15 May 1730; bp. 17 May 1730; d. at Oxford, Conn., 18 Aug. 1800 ae. 70; m. 2 Apr. 1751, Benjamin Bates, b. at Wallingford, 7 June 1723, d. at Derby, in 1784, son of Henry and Mary (Chatfield) Bates.
- 27 iii. Hezekiah, b. 9 Oct. 1734; d. 13 Sept. 1807.
- iv. Thaddeus, b. 27 Apr. 1736; bp. at Derby, 9 May 1736; d. in 3rd yr.
- 28 v. Thaddeus, b. 18 Aug. 1739; d. Nov. 1816.
- vi. Richard, b. 6 Apr. 1747; m. at Roxbury, Conn., 15 Jan. 1770, Amy Hurl. She divorced him Aug. 1778 for desertion 15 Mar. 1774. Prob. he removed and m. again; his father's will gave him but 20 shillings.

11. Daniel³ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 31 Dec. 1707, died at New Milford, Conn., 1 Feb. 1751, aged 44 (gravestone); will 28 Dec. 1750, proved 20 Feb. 1750/1; married at New Milford, 23 Nov. 1737, Mary Bronson, born at Waterbury, Conn., 29 May 1716, died 10 Feb. 1751 (gravestone), daughter of Isaac and Mary (Morgan) Bronson.

Children, born at New Milford:

- i. Mehitable⁴, b. 6 Aug. 1739; bp. 12 Aug. 1739; d. 1 June 1837 ae. 98; m. 12 Dec. 1758, Thomas Porter, b. at Waterbury, 9 May 1730, d. at Naugatuck, 31 Jan. 1817, son of Capt. Thomas and Mary (Welton) Porter.
- ii. Mary, b. 9 July 1742; bp. 26 Sept. 1742; d. 13 June 1816; m. (1) 20 Mar. 1765, Thomas Clark, b. at Waterbury, 26 Jan. 1737/8, d. there 25 Oct. 1779, son of Thomas and Sarah (Strong) Clark; m. (2) 24 Jan. 1780, Benjamin Upson, b. 3 July 1752, d. 12 Mar. 1824, of Waterbury, son of Benjamin and Mary (Blakeslee) Upson.
- iii. Sarah, b. 14 July 1745; d. at New Milford, 21 Nov. 1834 ae. 89 (g.s.); m. 25 Aug. 1763, Reuben Booth, b. 22 June 1739, d. 22 July 1800 ae. 60 (g.s.), son of David and Anne (Mills) Booth.

- iv. Daniel, b. 18 Feb. 1748/9; bp. 23 Apr. 1749; d. at New Milford, 14 Jan. 1835 in 86th yr. (g.s.); a minister; m. 18 Mar. 1769, Lydia Beecher, b. 18 Nov. 1741, d. 11 July 1838 ae. 96 yrs. 7 mos. (g.s.), dau. of Eleazer and Frances (Oviatt) Beecher.

12. Ambrose³ Hine, born [say 1691], died at Milford, Conn., in 1750; will dated 6 Dec. 1749, proved 27 Nov. 1750; married at Boston, Mass., 6 Feb. 1716/17, Sarah Rapier, born at Boston, 30 Sept. 1697, daughter of Thomas and Martha Rapier.

Children, born at Milford:

- 29 i. Ambrose⁴, b. 30 Jan. 1718/19; bapt. 3 Sept. 1721; d.y.
 ii. Stephen, b. ca. 1722; d. 11 Sept. 1791.
 iii. Martha, bp. 10 May 1724; m. at Woodbridge, 24 June 1746, Israel Thomas, b. at New Haven, 5 June 1720, son of Israel and Sarah (Humphreville) Thomas.
 30 iv. Ambrose, bp. 26 June 1726.
 31 v. Charles, bp. 28 Sept. 1729; d. 18 Dec. 1791.
 vi. Sarah, bp. 31 Oct. 1731; d.y.
 vii. Sarah, bp. at Derby, Conn., 2 July 1738; m. at Woodbridge, 18 Oct. 1756, Nathan Ford, b. at New Haven, 29 Dec. 1733, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Bradley) Ford.

13. Stephen³ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 22 May 1695, died at Woodbridge (then in New Haven and Milford), Conn., in 1773; will dated 23 Feb. 1773, proved May 1773 married first, Mercy Wheeler, daughter of Thomas and Anne Wheeler; married second, Thankful Lines, born at New Haven, 8 May 1706, died at Woodbridge, 30 Sept. 1776, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Johnson) Lines; her will dated 10 Apr. 1774, proved third Monday in Oct. 1776.

Child by first wife:

- i. Mercy⁴, b. (say 1718); m. at Derby, Conn., 20 Feb. 1738, Sylvester Wooster, b. ca. 1711, son of Sylvester and Susanna Wooster.

Children by second wife:

- 32 ii. David, b. ca. 1732; bp. at Derby, 3 Oct. 1736; d. 17 Mar. 1795.
 iii. Rachel, b. ca. 1734; bp. at Derby, 3 Oct. 1736; m. at Woodbridge, Feb. 1757, Samuel Terrill.
 iv. Reuben, bp. 7 Oct. 1737; d.y.
 33 v. Isaac, b. ca. 1743; d. 3 Dec. 1807.

14. Alexander³ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 10 Feb. 1698/9, died at Woodbridge, Conn., 6 Mar. 1767; adm'n on estate granted April 1767; married 21 May 1724, Mary

Lines, born about 1701, died at Woodbridge, 25 Oct. 1790 in her 90th year (gravestone), daughter of John and Hannah (Cooper) Lines. Her estate was distributed 7 March 1791.

Children, born at Milford (Woodbridge):

- i. Alexander⁴, b. 23 Mar. 1725; d.y.
- ii. Amos, b. 10 July 1727; d.y.
- iii. Mary, b. 14 Dec. 1729; d. in 1800; m. 4 Nov. 1750, Timothy Ball, b. at New Haven, 10 Nov. 1724, d. 7 June 1786 ae. 62 (g.s., Bethany), son of John and Mary (Tuttle) Ball.
- iv. Dan, b. 7 May 1734; d. at Bethlehem, Conn., 4 June 1798; m. (1) 18 Feb. 1756, Ruth Alling, b. at New Haven, 8 Oct. 1738, d. at Bethlehem, 13 June 1777, dau. of Samuel and Kezia (Lines) Alling; m. (2) Ruth (Lounsbury) Tolles, bp. at New Haven, 5 July 1741, d. 16 Apr. 1835, dau. of Josiah and Ruth (Lines) Lounsbury, and widow of Nehemiah Tolles. Nine children; see Hine, Alling and Cowles genealogies.
- v. Elizabeth, b. 14 Sept. 1737(?); bp. at Derby, 28 Nov. 1736; d.y.
- vi. Hannah, b. ca. 1741; d. 29 Dec. 1811 ae. 71 (Prospect Church record); m. Elijah Wilmot, b. at New Haven, 17 Dec. 1742, d. at Prospect, Conn., in 1813, son of Asa and Sarah (Johnson) Wilmot.
- vii. Elizabeth, bp. at Woodbridge, 21 Apr. 1745; m. (1) 16 Nov. 1769, Phineas Peck, b. at Milford, 1 Jan. 1746/7, d. 14 Oct. 1776, son of Phineas and Deborah (Clark) Peck; m. (2) at Woodbridge, 9 Sept. 1782, Joseph Smith, b. ca. 1733, d. 22 Nov. 1799 in 67th yr. (g.s., Harwinton).
- viii. Eunice, bp. at Woodbridge, 1 Nov. 1747; d. 9 Apr. 1768 ae. 21 (g.s., Woodbridge); m. Charles Bradley, b. at New Haven, 8 Mar. 1743/4, d. 23 Oct. 1799 ae. 56 (g.s., Woodbridge), son of Benjamin and Mabel (Sperry) Bradley.

15. Nathan⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 22 Apr. 1732, died at Marbletown, N.Y., in 1818; married first, Elizabeth Welch, born at Milford, 31(?) Apr. 1733, died 3 Sept. 1794 [Hine Gen.], daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Whitman) Welch; married second, Mary (Terrill) Tuttle, born at Waterbury, Conn., 7 July 1741, died 10 May 1814, aged 74 (gravestone, Southbury, Conn.), daughter of Josiah and Mary (Goodwin) Terrill, and widow of Caleb Tuttle.

Children by first wife:

- i. Lewis⁵, b. 22 Aug. 1753; d. 17 Mar. 1813; m. 11 Aug. 1781, Mary Holmes, b. 4 Jan. 1762, d. 10 Apr. 1843.
- ii. Hollingsworth, b. 20 Oct. 1755; d. 4 Oct. 1838; res. Woodbury, Conn.; m. (1) ———, b. ca. 1760, d. 3 June 1788; m. (2) Miriam ———, b. ca. 1753, d. 14 Feb. 1831.

- iii. Joel, b. 3 Mar. 1758; d. 3 Oct. 1822; res. Marblatown, N.Y.; m. 5 Oct. 1780, Abigail Waller, b. 7 Apr. 1762, d. 26 Oct. 1826.
- iv. Anne, b. 15 Sept. 1760.
- v. Jonah, b. 23 Feb. 1763; d. 25 Jan. 1805; res. New Haven, Conn.; a Methodist preacher; m.

16. Joel⁴ Hine, baptized at Milford, Conn., 26 Sept. 1736, died there 19 July 1819, aged 83; married Martha Rogers, born [say 1746], daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Clark) Rogers.

Children, born at Milford:

- i. Martha⁵, b. ca. 1765; d. 20 July 1771.
- ii. Nathan, b. ca. 1767; bp. 2 Dec. 1792; d. at Milford in 1838 ae. 71; m. 9 Oct. 1799, Mary Smith, b. ca. 1771, d. 2 Mar. 1837 ae. 66 (g.s.), dau. of Joel and Mary (Northrup) Smith. Child:
 - 1. Mary Esther, bp. 31 May 1811; d. in 1849; m. Howard Hubbard of Stamford, Conn.
- iii. Joel, b. 20 Sept. 1774; bp. 2 Dec. 1792; d. at Milford, 18 Oct. 1832; m. 1 Nov. 1808, Elizabeth Baldwin, b. 7 June 1779, d. 30 Sept. 1849, dau. of Joshua and Abigail (Beard) Baldwin.
- iv. Abel, b. ca. 1776; bp. 26 Sept. 1792; d. 4 July 1805 ae. 28 (g.s.), unm.
- v. Martha, b. ca. 1778; bp. 2 Dec. 1792; d. s.p.
- vi. Mary Ann, b. ca. 1780; bp. 2 Dec. 1792; d. at Milford, 16 Feb. 1848 ae. 68 (g.s.); m. 7 Nov. 1798, Hezekiah Baldwin, b. ca. 1775, d. 11 Mar. 1858 ae. 82 yrs. 5 mos. (g.s.), son of Joshua and Abigail (Beard) Baldwin.
- vii. Sarah, bp. 2 Dec. 1792.

17. John⁴ Hine, born [say 1717], died at Milford, Conn., 16 Mar. 1784; estate distributed 25 Mar. 1788; married Sarah Sanford, born at Milford, 27 Sept. 1724, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Holbrook) Sanford.

Children, born at Milford:

- 34 i. John⁵, b. 29 Sept. 1750; d. 13 May 1837.
- 35 ii. Joseph, b. 12 Sept. 1752; d. 3 Aug. 1822.
- iii. Elizabeth, b. ca. 1754; d. at Waterbury, Conn., 9 Sept. 1834 ae. 80 (g.s.); m. Major Morris, b. at New Haven, 16 Oct. 1751, d. at Waterbury, 5 Sept. 1811 ae. 60 (g.s.), son of Ebenezer and Mabel (Carrington) Morris.
- iv. Sarah,
 - m. Samuel Frost.
- v. Mary, bp. 22 June 1760 (Derby Cong. Church); living unm. 1788; prob. d. before 1805.
- vi. Hannah, bp. at Derby, 4 Dec. 1763; d. 17 June 1829 ae. 66; m. Thomas Baldwin, b. at Milford, 10 July 1742, d. at Woodbridge, Conn., 14 July 1834 ae. 91 (g.s.), son of Barnabas and Mehitabel (Tuttle) Baldwin.

18. Capt. Benjamin⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 9 Oct. 1719, died at Middlebury, Conn., 5 Jan. 1800, aged 82 (gravestone); married about 1779, Sarah (Thomas) Clark, baptized at West Haven, Conn., 15 July 1750, died at Middlebury, 23 Mar. 1824, aged 74 (gravestone), daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Brown) Thomas, and widow of Amos Clark. Although Benjamin may have had an earlier childless marriage, no record of it has been found, and the gravestones of Benjamin and his wife, together with the probate records and deeds, make it certain that this Benjamin and Sarah had the following children:

- i. Elizabeth⁵, bp. at Milford, 10 June 1781; d. 21 Dec. 1808 ae. 28 (g.s., Middlebury).
- ii. Benjamin, b. 23 Mar. 1784; d. at Middlebury, 19 Mar. 1867 ae. 83 (g.s.); m. Abigail Roberts, b. at Waterbury, 4 Apr. 1781, dau. of Joel and Abigail (Foote) Roberts.
- iii. Mehitable, b. ca. 1786; d. 24 Mar. 1814 ae. 28 (g.s., Waterbury); m. Southmayd Bronson, who d. 23 Apr. 1814 ae. 28 (g.s.).

19. Jonathan⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 7 Oct. 1722, died at Washington, Conn., 30 Aug. 1809, aged 88; will dated 4 Jan. 1804, proved 4 Sept. 1809; married first, Sarah Baldwin, born ca. 1723, died 7 Feb. 1797, aged 74, daughter of John and Mary (Northrup) Baldwin; married second, contract dated 22 Nov. 1797, widow Abigail Parker of Washington.

Children:

- i. Andrew⁵, b. ca. 1751; d. at Washington, 21 Dec. 1843 ae. 92; m. at Washington, 17 Feb. 1778, Keziah Thorp.
- ii. Sarah, m. _____ Kinney.
- iii. Jonathan, b. ca. 1759; d. at Washington, 30 Aug. 1822 ae. 63; m. at Washington, 18 Jan. 1786, Sarah Newton.
- iv. Sybil, m. _____ Buel.
- v. John Benjamin, b. ca. 1765; d. at Washington, 2 Sept. 1822 ae. 57; m. at Washington, 13 Apr. 1798, Sarah Humphrey.

20. Abraham⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 26 May 1728, died there in 1810, aged 82; married at Milford (Second Cong. Church), 29 May 1764, Sarah Bristol, born about 1745, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Sanford) Bristol. She died 13 Mar. 1813, aged 67 [Hine Gen.].

Children, born at Milford:

- i. Sarah⁵, b. 3 Feb. 1765; d. at Milford, Dec. 1800 ae. 36; m. at Milford, 2 Mar. 1800, Samuel Prudden, b. 16 June 1743, son of Samuel and Sarah (Beard) Prudden.
- ii. Comfort, b. 24 Oct. 1766; d. 30 Jan. 1840; m. 29 Nov. 1785, John Nettleton, b. 9 Oct. 1765, d. 8 Aug. 1842,

- son of Nathan and Sybil (Buckingham) Nettleton.
- iii. Nancy, b. 8 Mar. 1768; m. William (or Peter) Butler of Long Island.
 - iv. Jonah, b. 27 Feb. 1770; d. at Milford, 7 Mar. 1813 ae. 43 (g.s.); m. Elizabeth Ann Fenn, who d. at Milford in 1827, dau. of Maj. Samuel and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Fenn. Her will, dated 5 June 1827, was proved 18 June 1827. Children:
 - 1. Betsey⁶, m. 28 Jan. 1813, Joseph Clark; of Torrington, Conn., 1816.
 - 2. Polly Esther, d. 8 Mar. 1818 ae. 24 (g.s., Bethany); m. at Milford, 20 Oct. 1814, Theophilus Smith, who d. 5 Nov. 1874 ae. 83 (g.s.).
 - 3. Sarah.
 - 4. Mary Ann.
 - 5. Sally Fenn, d. 8 Feb. 1825; m. at Orange, Conn., 1 Nov. 1821, Silas Alling, who d. 12 May 1869 ae. 67.
 - 6. Lewis.
 - 7. Almira.
 - 8. Charlotte.
 - v. Mehitable, b. 5 May 1772; d. unm.
 - vi. Abraham, b. 4 Jan. 1775; res. Tallmadge, Ohio.
 - vii. Aaron, b. 28 Mar. 1777; res. Tallmadge, Ohio.
 - viii. Elias, b. 12 Mar. 1779.
 - ix. Content, b. 31 May 1781; deaf and dumb; unm.
 - x. Dan, b. 23 Oct. 1783.
 - xi. Betsey, b. 18 June 1786; d. 23 July 1860; m. William Fenn, who d. 9 Mar. 1859.
 - xii. Mary Ann (or Hannah), b. 13 Mar. 1790; d. unm.

21. Isaac⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 5 Sept. 1730, died 24 Nov. 1809; lived in Ridgefield, Conn., and Greene, N.Y.; married at Milford, 12 Jan. 1757, Ann Bristol, baptized at Milford, 4 Apr. 1736, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Sanford) Bristol. We follow this branch no further than the birth of the first child in Milford and of five younger children in Ridgefield:

- i. Lois⁵, b. 14 Jan. 1758.
- ii. Benjamin, b. 13 Feb. 1764.
- iii. Isaac, b. 4 Oct. 1765.
- iv. Olive, b. 28 Jan. 1769.
- v. Elijah, b. 28 June 1771.
- vi. Watrous, b. 14 June 1775.

22. Elijah⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 5 Jan. 1734/5, died at Southbury, Conn., 2 Mar. 1818, aged 85 (gravestone); will dated 5 Apr. 1817, proved 17 Mar. 1818; married 15 Feb. 1776, Molly Coe, born about 1752, died 15 Jan. 1837, aged 85 (gravestone).

Children:

- i. Russell⁵.

- ii. Lewis.
- iii. Elijah.
- iv. Austin.

23. Josiah⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 25 Jan. 1709/10, died at Ridgefield, Conn., between 10 May 1790 (date of will) and 6 July 1790 (date of probate); settled in Ridgefield by 1758; married at Milford, 23 Aug. 1733, Mehitable Northrop, baptized at Milford, 11 Apr. 1708, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Haughton) Northrop. Children, born at Milford:

- i. Jared⁵, b. 14 Apr. 1734; bp. 5 Nov. 1738; d. by 1782; m. Elizabeth Newton, bp. 4 June 1738, dau. of John and Martha (Smith) Newton. Children:
 - 1. Newton⁶, res. Ridgefield where several children are recorded to him and wife Marv.
 - 2. Stephen.
- ii. Mehitable, b. ca. 1736-7; bp. 5 Nov. 1738; m. ——— Fairbanks.
- iii. Jane, bp. 29 July 1739; d. 1 May 1750 in 11th yr. (g.s.).
- iv. Sarah, bp. 27 May 1744; m. ——— Bennett.
- v. Jane, bp. May 1750; m. Stephen Remington.

24. Samuel⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 3 May 1717, living in 1800; married at Milford, 9 Aug. 1739, Rebecca Oviatt, born at Milford, 2 Aug. 1719, died there 4 Feb. 1748 in 27th year (gravestone), daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Fritchard) Oviatt; presumably married again. Children, born at Milford:

- i. Rebecca⁵, b. 9 Apr. 1739 (sic); m. John Cowell of Milford and Woodbury.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. 14 Feb. 1742; d. 3 June 1816; m. at Milford, 22 July 1763, Hiel Bristol, bp. at Milford, 4 Apr. 1736, d. there 3 Dec. 1815, son of Samuel and Esther (Sanford) Bristol.
- 36 iii. Samuel, b. 9 Nov. 1743; d. 28 Mar. 1800.
- 37 iv. Titus, b. 9 Feb. 1744/5.
- v. Ebenezer, b. 21 Sept. 1746; m. 12 June 1771, Esther Potter, b. at New Haven, 13 May 1749, dau. of Aaron and Dorcas (Munson) Potter. Family incomplete, but he had certainly the daughter and prob. the son below:
 - 1. Rebecca⁶, m. at Waterbury, 17 June 1799, John Cossett, b. at Waterbury, 28 Oct. 1768, son of John and Susanna (Porter) (Killam) Cossett.
 - 2. Ebenezer, b. ca. 1778; d. at Plymouth, Conn., 19 Dec. 1854 ae. 76 (g.s.); m. (1) Mary ———, who d. at Watertown, Conn., 26 Nov. 1813 ae. 29; m. (2) Lavinia ———, who d. at Plymouth, 21 Sept. 1867 ae. 88 (g.s.).

25. George⁴ Hine, baptized at Milford, Conn., 3 June 1722; married at Milford, 10 May 1744, ——— Morris.

Children, born at Milford:

- i. David⁵, b. 24 Oct. 1745; d. 26 Nov. 1818; res. Waterbury, Conn.; m. 29 Dec. 1764, Susannah Newton, bp. 15 May 1743, d. 21 Dec. 1806, dau. of John and Martha (Smith) Newton. The children are stated to have been:
 1. David⁶, m. the widow of Marcus Porter.
 2. Eli, b. 17 Aug. 1768; d. at Middlebury, Conn., 22 Nov. 1842 ae. 74 (g.s.); m. 30 Oct. 1792, Hannah Bronson, b. 1 May 1769, d. 24 Nov. 1842 ae. 74 (g.s.), dau. of Isaac and Mary (Brockett) Bronson.
 3. Newton, m. Lois Prichard, b. ca. 1777, d. at Waterbury, 5 May 1829 ae. 53 (g.s.), dau. of Isaac and Lois (Bronson) Prichard.
 4. John.
 - ii. Eliphal, b. 8 Mar. 1746/7; m. William Hotchkiss, b. at New Haven, Conn., 9 Oct. 1744, d. before 1793, son of Joseph and Patience (Collins) Hotchkiss.
 - iii. Daniel, b. ca. 1750; bp. 3 Feb. 1771 with sister Anna, their father George Hine owning the Covenant the same date; m. (1) Mary Stone, b. 13 Mar. 1754, d. 5 Feb. 1812, dau. of Joseph and Eleanor (Beach) Stone; is said to have res. at Warren and Shalersville, Ohio, and to have m. (2) and (3) and to have had eight children; see Hine Genealogy. The first five children were bp. at First Church, Milford, as follows: Daniel, 7 July 1776; Abel, 6 Dec. 1778; David, 17 Feb. 1782; Mary and Hezekiah, 8 June 1787. He d. in 1828.
 - iv. Anna, m. (1) Samuel Baldwin; m. (2) Jonathan Beecher, b. 8 Apr. 1757, d. at Le Raysville, Pa., 29 Jan. 1826, son of Samuel and Mary (Thomas) Beecher.
26. William⁴ Hine, born at Milford, Conn., 9 June 1727; not traced except that he had a wife Anna and a child:

- i. Ruth⁵, bp. at Derby, 28 Aug. 1757.

27. Hezekiah⁴ Hine, born [perhaps at Derby, Conn.], 9 Oct. 1734, died at Naugatuck (then in Waterbury), Conn., 13 Sept. 1807, aged 74 (gravestone); married 30 Jan. 1757, Eunice Bristol, who died at Naugatuck, 1 Feb. 1813, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Sanford) Bristol.

Children:

- i. Hezekiah⁵, b. 23 Aug. 1757; d. at Naugatuck, 2 Sept. 1830 ae. 74 (g.s.); m. 11 Mar. 1781, Hannah Terrill, b. at Waterbury, 17 Oct. 1762, d. at Oxford, Conn., 9 Nov. 1801, dau. of Israel and Zerviah (Beebe) Terrill. He was known as Captain.
- ii. Reuben, bp. 10 June 1759; d. 23 Sept. 1776.
- iii. Jehiel, bp. 5 July 1761; d. at Seymour (then in Oxford), 10 Dec. 1822; Captain; m. 15 Mar. 1781, Elizabeth Johnson, b. 14 Mar. 1753, d. 8 Feb. 1819.

- iv. Amy, b. ca. 1763; d. at Roxbury, Conn., 30 Jan. 1803 ae. 51 (apparently she was really a decade younger, cf. ante, 22:238); m. at Roxbury, 15 Apr. 1779, David Judson, b. 3 Oct. 1743, d. 13 May 1823 ae. 79, son of Daniel and Abigail (Warner) Judson.
- v. Esther, bp. 4 Aug. 1765; m. 10 Apr. 1783, Philo Hoadley, b. 12 Oct. 1763, d. in Ohio before 1847, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Lewis) Hoadley.
- vi. Eunice, b. ca. 1767; m. Roswell Galkins.
- vii. Anne, b. 20 Nov. 1769; m. 11 Nov. 1790, Ezra Lewis.
- viii. Betsey, bp. 3 May 1772; d. at Naugatuck, Conn., 22 Jan. 1828; m. ca. 1790, Chester Hoadley, b. 23 Sept. 1771, d. 18 July 1822, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Lewis) Hoadley.
- ix. Samuel Bristol, bp. 12 June 1774; d. at Seymour, Conn., 24 Oct. 1835; m. Charity Smith, b. ca. 1773, d. 28 June 1863. (Perhaps she was the Charity Smith bp. at Derby, 7 Nov. 1770, vide ante, 25:99.)
- x. Asa, b. ca. 1776; d. at Naugatuck, Conn., ca. 1854; m. Diantha Lewis.

(To be Continued)

RECENT BOOKS

Transcription Baptismal, Marriage and Death Records of Christ Church Episcopal Cathedral, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1849-1900. Compiled by The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America Resident in Louisiana.

This paper-bound book of 103 pages bears no publication date but was issued in 1949. The entries are alphabetized, making an index unnecessary. Marriages are entered under surnames of both bride and groom, and a test of scattered entries made by the reviewer indicates that this system was usually carried out, though in one entry tested, that of the marriage of William Henry Anderson in 1868 to Sarah Bernard Waterman, no corresponding entry is found under Waterman. Such oversights are not characteristic, however, and in general the work seems to have been carefully done. References are given for each entry to the volume and page of the original registers.

Although the preface states that "This work is not intended as a book of reference but merely as a key for those interested in genealogical research," it will be, of course, like all published records and indexes of records, a valuable book of reference, and its value will increase as the second half of the nineteenth century recedes further and further into the past.

Birth entries greatly exceed baptismal dates.

The Ancestry of Joseph Waterhouse 1754-1837 of Standish, Maine. By Walter Goodwin Davis. Portland, Maine, The Anthoensen Press, 1949. 114 p., name index.

This welcome addition to the series of monographs issued from time to time by a distinguished genealogist relates to the families of Richard Waterhouse of Portsmouth, Dr. Renald Fernald of Portsmouth, John Moses of Portsmouth, Henry and John Sherburne of Portsmouth (with English ancestry), Ambrose Gibbons of Piscataqua, John Libby of Scarborough, and Andrew Brown of Scarborough (with probable English origin). The compiler's liberality in including collaterals makes this volume, like the earlier ones, of interest to numerous descendants and a useful reference book in genealogical libraries. We must reiterate that the Davis books are not a rehash of what the compiler happened to find in print in connection with his family lines, as are too many volumes of this type, but are based on long and profound study of original records and documentary sources.

The present writer finds this the most interesting volume of the series. It contains, under the heading "Mary Sloper's Family Record," an analytical study of the so-called "Brewster Forgery" which has been a controversial issue since Savage first exposed it in 1860. Mr. Davis also entertains us with a description of what is perhaps the most incredible genealogical book ever published, which appeared in 1909 under the title, Universal International Genealogy and of the Ancient Fernald Families.

Some difficult problems are considered at length, for actual proof is admittedly lacking that the wife (Futh) of Timothy Waterhouse was daughter of Aaron Moses and that the first wife of Aaron Moses was Futh Sherburne. In general, this reviewer feels that when a genealogist is honest, capable, and experienced, and when he has collected and studied all available records pertaining to an entire family group, his conclusions are apt to be correct. They are much more likely to be correct than the conclusions of unskilled or incompetent genealogists, even when the latter are based on one or two actual record entries, which sometimes have been misinterpreted or misapplied. The solution of these problems set forth by Mr. Davis is therefore entitled to respect.

Readings in New Canaan History. The New Canaan Historical Society, New Canaan, Conn., 1949. Cloth, 290 p., indexed.

This genuine contribution to the history of a region which from 1731 to 1801 was a parish in the towns of Norwalk and Stamford, shows what can be accomplished by

an active historical society in a small town. There are six sketches, written by Samuel St. John, Stephen E. Keeler, Stephen B. Hoyt, H. Monroe Humason, and Charlotte Chase Fairley. Mrs. Fairley wrote two chapters, which together constitute more than half of the book.

The sketches are well written and interesting. The value of the book is enhanced by the illustrations, in particular by the four maps which give local place names and show the house sites of residents on specific dates. Some of the sketches contain background material, such as that of Mr. Humason which carries the story back to the early days of New England and the founding of the Connecticut and New Haven colonies, and for a quick but accurate summary of these historical events, his account is far more readable and persuasive than most of those contained in weightier tomes.

On page 90 is a facsimile of the first page of Drummond's "Visitation Journal" of the parish, which gives us a census of the inhabitants of the parish in 1772. The statement that this "is the only known example in Connecticut" of this type of record is perhaps too extreme. It overlooks the census of Newington in 1776, giving dates of birth of the members of each household, which however was taken by Josiah Willard, who seems to have been the clerk rather than the minister of the parish; and the "Register of the Inhabitants of North Milford" (now Orange) begun in 1804 when the Society was organized and continued for a time thereafter. The latter enumeration was made, we think, by the minister, and it contains not only dates of birth of each individual, arranged in household groups, but many annotations of marriage and death and such comments as "This family moved into the State of New York."

We take pleasure in recommending this volume to all who are interested in Connecticut history.

CHILDREN OF JOHN³ AND ABIGAIL (HAIT) FERRIS

By Miss Harriet Scofield, of Cleveland, Ohio

The will of one Deborah Ferris of Norwalk, Conn., proves that several daughters should be added to the incomplete list of the children of John³ and Abigail (Hait) Ferris which was given in Spencer P. Mead's History of Greenwich.

Deborah Ferris, late of Norwalk, will 14 March 1755 names: "loving cousin" Caleb Hoyt and his heirs; Rev. Moses Dickinson; Thomas Fitch and Hezekiah Hanford; balance to sisters and cousins, viz. Ruth wife of Joseph

"Runnels," Keziah wife of Timothy Canfield, ——— wife of John Smith, Abigail daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Gregory, Rhodah daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda Ferris, Mindwell daughter of Joseph and Mindwell "Rundel." Executors: faithful friend Thomas Fitch and Hezekiah Hanford. Witnesses: Caleb Hoyt, Samuel Fitch, and David Hoyt.

The Caleb Hoyt named as a cousin in the will was a cousin in the modern sense. Deborah's mother Abigail (Hait or Hoyt) Ferris was undoubtedly the daughter of Zerubabel Hoyt, and sister of Caleb Hoyt who had sons Caleb and David.

The children of John and Abigail Ferris named by Mead in his Greenwich genealogies were:

1. John, b. 1696; m. 27 Feb. 1722/3, Sarah Mead.
2. Peter, m. in 1719, Mary Tucker.
3. Keziah, d. unmarried. [The above probate shows that Keziah did not die unmarried. Early in 1729 she was listed as a member of the Second Congregational Church, and her marriage is recorded in the records of that church, 19 Nov. 1729, to Timothy Canfield of Ridgefield, Conn.]
4. Elijah, removed to Dutchess County.
5. Mindwell, m. 15 Aug. 1729, Joseph Fundle.

Other daughters omitted by Mead are:

6. Ruth, m. 5 Mar. 1721/2, Joseph Reynolds.
7. Abigail, m. (1) Jonathan Husted, who d. 1733 leaving two minor sons, Jonathan and Peter; m. (2) about 1737, Ebenezer Gregory, who on 3 Mar. 1740 was appointed guardian to Peter Husted, son of Jonathan, dec'd.
8. Rhoda, m. 11 Nov. 1731, Benjamin Ferris, son of Benjamin³ (Joseph², Jeffery¹). She must have d. soon, as in 1737 the wife of Benjamin was Sarah, dau. of Peter³ Ferris (Peter², Jeffery¹).
9. Deborah, the testatrix, unmarried.
10. A daughter, who m. John Smith.

The nieces mentioned in Deborah Ferris's will are recorded:

Rhoda, baptized in Second Cong. Church, Greenwich, 23 Nov. 1732, as daughter of Benjamin Ferris. She married first, 25 Dec. 1751, Jacob June, and as a widow joined the First Cong. Church, Stamford, in 1758. She married second, 10 Nov. 1761, John Knapp, Jr.

Mindwell, daughter of Joseph and Mindwell (Ferris)

Rundle, was born 6 Feb. 1731, the second child but eldest daughter.

Abigail Gregory, eldest daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Gregory, was born in 1743 and died, married, in 1818, according to the Gregory Genealogy.

These nieces, it will be noted, were called "cousins" in the obsolete sense of the word.

The contributor would like to obtain a record of the children of Keziah (Ferris) Canfield, and to learn the parentage of her husband Timothy Canfield.

DAYTONS OF SOUTH JERSEY

By Walter Lee Sheppard, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa.

A record of the early Daytones in South Jersey was given in The American Genealogist (22:129) and summarized in Mr. H. P. Seversmith's Colonial Families of Long Island and Connecticut (2:885 et seq.). The following addition should be made to the children of Ephraim Dayton (No. 1, ante, vol. 22, p. 135):

10-a. (probably) Elizabeth, who m. James Rose of Fairfield, Cumberland Co., N.J. The will of James Rose as abstracted in the N. J. Archives contains errors and the inventory is omitted. The will was signed by mark 14 June 1749, sworn by witnesses 20 Dec. 1749, and probated 22 Jan. 1749/50. It names wife Elizabeth and Ensign (not cousin) Thomas Harris [husband of Sarah, No. 10, daughter of Ephraim Dayton] as executors. It names the following children: daughter Phebe, daughter Abigail Hays, son James (to have the Bible, two yoke of oxen, one gun). James appears to be the eldest son from these legacies; he was a minor and to be "put out to trade on Long Island" at the discretion of the executors. Son Aaron [not mentioned in printed abstract] gets a gun. There are also daughters Hannah and Elizabeth. The inventory was dated 20 Dec. and shows a total of £102.6.0. The estate was appraised by Joseph Dayton [No. 8] and Ephraim Dayton, Jr. [No. 7]; their signatures read "Daten." Both will and inventory bear the acknowledgment signatures of Elizabeth Rose (widow and executrix) and Thomas Harris. The witnesses were Ephraim Dayton, Jr., Daniel Elmer [minister of the congregation], and David Bower. James Rose was still a young man, originally of Southampton, L.I. Note that all of Ephraim Dayton's children except David [No. 9] were involved in the above probate.

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